

DX LISTENING DIGEST 15-43, October 28, 2015  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1797 CONTENTS: \*DX and station news about:  
Alaska, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba and non, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Europe, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan and non, Kurdistan non, MExico, Mongolia and non, New Zealand, Slovakia non, Spain, Sudan non, Sudan South non, Sweden, UK non, USA

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1797, October 29-November 4, 2015

Thu 1130	WRMI	9955 [1230 from November]
Thu 2100	WRMI	7570 [confirmed]
Fri 2130	WRMI	15770 [confirmed]
Fri 2130	WRMI	7570 [confirmed]
Fri 2330	WRMI	5850 [confirmed]
Sat 0730	HLR	7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1530	HLR	7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio [confirmed]
Sat 1930v	WA0RCR	1860-AM [2030v from November]
Sun 0315v	WA0RCR	1860-AM [confirmed; 0415v from November 8]
Sun 2300	WRMI	11580 [confirmed]
Mon 0400v	WBCQ	5110v Area 51 [confirmed]
Mon 0430	WRMI	9955
Tue 1200	WRMI	9955
Wed 1415	WRMI	9955
Wed 2200	WBCQ	7490v

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or  
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

#### WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS:

Tnx to Dr Harald Gabler and the Rhein-Main Radio Club.  
<http://www.rmrc.de/index.php/rmrc-audio-plattform/podcast/glenn-hauser-wor>

ALTERNATIVE PODCASTS, tnx Stephen Cooper:  
<http://shortwave.am/wor.xml>

AND ANOTHER PODCAST ALTERNATIVE, tnx to Keith Weston:  
<http://feeds.feedburner.com/GlennHausersWorldOfRadio>

Also via [but still not back in service]:  
<http://tunein.com/radio/World-of-Radio-p198/>

#### OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>  
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

#### DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:

Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:  
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

\*\* ALASKA. 1610, ALASKA LPAM stations, Oct 16 0426 - Really not much happening on 1610 in Alaska from what I could hear. Ketchikan, for example, should be very easy to hear, being due north from my cottage across salt water, about 70 km away. Nothing is heard during the day on this frequency in Masset. In the evening, just a jumble, typical of the lower 48. I question whether these registrations are simply that, and nothing concrete has occurred. Of course, many of the locations that Glenn listed are quite far away, so may not be heard in any case. Years ago, I used to hear a TIS in Anchorage, I believe (Walt Salmaniw, Masset, BC, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* ALASKA. 6215, Kodiak USCG, Oct 16 0443 - Overwhelmingly powerful signal with a YL describing an overdue vessel. Off a few seconds later (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) USB?

\*\* ALASKA. Poor reception of KNLS The New Life Station on October 24 from 1045 11870 NLS 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English, 9615 from Oct.25 from 1100 11870 NLS 100 kW / 300 deg to NEAs Russian, 9680 from Oct.25  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d79VaM\\_hJrQ&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d79VaM_hJrQ&feature=youtu.be)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jfGxt3KkYtU&feature=youtu.be>

Full B15 of KNLS The New Life Station via tx # 1 & 2 from Oct 25

0800-0900 on 7355 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
0800-0900 on 9615 NLS 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English tx#2  
0900-1000 on 7355 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
0900-1000 on 9680 NLS 100 kW / 300 deg to NEAs Russian tx#2  
1000-1100 on 7355 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1000-1100 on 9615 NLS 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English tx#2  
1100-1200 on 7355 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1100-1200 on 9680 NLS 100 kW / 300 deg to NEAs Russian tx#2  
1200-1300 on 7355 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs English tx#1  
1200-1300 on 9615 NLS 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English tx#2  
1300-1400 on 9655 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1300-1400 on 9680 NLS 100 kW / 300 deg to NEAs Chinese tx#2  
1400-1500 on 9615 NLS 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English tx#2  
1400-1500 on 9655 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1500-1600 on 9655 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1500-1600 on 9680 NLS 100 kW / 300 deg to NEAs Russian tx#2  
1600-1700 on 6190 NLS 100 kW / 315 deg to NEAs Russian tx#2  
1600-1700 on 9655 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
1700-1800 on 6190 NLS 100 kW / 315 deg to NEAs Russian tx#2  
1700-1800 on 9655 NLS 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs Chinese tx#1  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7355, Oct 25 at 1256, some pop music, ilk of KNLS, which is still registered here in B-15 for 12-13 English. Other English is all on 9615 per HFCC: 08-09 & 10-11 & 12-13 & 14-15. I didn't check for that before 13 or after 14 yet (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ALASKA. 9615, Oct 26 at 1406, just barely audible in English, so KNLS is here as scheduled.

9615, Oct 27 at 1254, KNLS ID in pop music fill, today much stronger than // 7355. On a hunch, I compare them on two receivers and find they are \*not\* synchronized, but in music hard to time the separation; both stop about the same time at 1259. Oct 27 at 1405, 9615 is only a JBA carrier during another scheduled English hour.

[and non]. 9655, Oct 28 at 1327, CRI English guy with distinctive

voice, accent, as scheduled this hour via Kashgar, EAST TURKISTAN, poor; despite KNLS also scheduled in Chinese, maybe lite CCI to CRI? Why in the world would a station broadcasting to China choose to be on the same frequency as CRI?? Someone in frequency planning must not be paying attention.

I couldn't remember what the other KNLS frequency was supposed to be this hour, but it's 9680 also in Chinese, which in the past has been blocked by CNR1 jamming against Taiwan (but RRI domestic relay still gone?) You'd not know about anything concerning Taiwan in HFCC, where the ChiCom ban it. But it does now show NHK Yamata on 9680 in Japanese 12-17 UT! And the only Indonesian entry is for imaginary two hours of English from Jakarta at 22-24 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ALBANIA [and non]. 7425, Oct 23 at 0156, weak S5 signal mostly open carrier, but enough very low modulation in Spanish to match it to 7365, i.e. Radio Marti, Greenville NC USA. I'm checking this carefully on behalf of R. Tirana, Albania, which was planning to use 7425 for English to North America at 0230-0300 UT Tue-Sat in B-15, now only a few days away.

The US 7425 signal is a result of intermodulation between the 7365 Greenville transmitter, and another one there on 7305 which I tuned first at 0154 to find an S9+40 level open carrier prior to Vatican Radio relay at 0200 --- but with a little bit of R. Marti Spanish modulation bleeding onto 7425! There should be a match on 7245.0 where I do also detect a just-barely-audible carrier, but with LSB QRhaM. The formula is  $2B - A$  and  $2A - B$ , or put more simply, leapfrogs 60 kHz above and below the two intentional frequencies 60 kHz apart.

Once Vatican is modulating on 7305, I check 7425 again at 0204 Oct 23: the signal and mixing modulation levels are still very low, but I can make a match with both 7305 Vatican and 7365 Marti.

GB plans to continue on these two frequencies in B-15, 7365 until 0400, and 7305 until 0245, which means the 7425 mix would interfere with half of the R. Tirana broadcast.

So R. Tirana needs to go to another frequency. 7465 is well-established for them on other transmissions, including in B-15 English at 2100-2130 Mon-Sat to Europe (and North America beyond), and 0000-0100 daily Albanian to North America. During the 0230-0300 period, 7465 is presently clear; however, extremely strong WRMI on 7455 can splash upon it, and some receivers may have trouble separating them.

Therefore I am recommending Tirana use 7470, which is also clear of any other interference as is adjacent 7475. Greece has not made any

HFCC registrations, but if it should show up on 7475 this winter, it should concede or Tirana should go back to 7465. As for interference on the upper side, more weak Cuban pulse jamming is around 7480, above which there is also splatter from 7490v WBCQ; and at 0258 there is weak RTTY on 7477.9. See also USA, IBB for R. Tirana frequency advice

7425, Oct 25 at 0232, R. Tirana has come on late on new frequency. Since 0220 I was checking this, and the ones I recommended, 7465 or first choice 7470 (as well as 9850, the A-15 frequency in case it should appear one hour later this night only). Nothing on them until now. English news is already in progress, and just as I feared, with co-channel interference from Vatican Radio and Radio Marti which are mixing 7305 and 7365 to put out this spurious signal on 7425, another 60 kHz higher.

Radio Tirana is S9+10, but that's not enough to overcome the co-channel interference which is not on exactly the same frequency, introducing a subaudible heterodyne to go with the two other audio sources in Spanish. I was hearing this on 7425 at S7 level as early as 0145 when the 7305 S9+15 carrier was already on the air, to go with 7365 at S9+40.

By UT Tuesday Oct 27 at 0230, the next English broadcast to North America from Radio Tirana needs to switch to 7470 which remains totally clear, and stay there until further notice in the B-15 season!

May I point out that such problems can be discovered only by monitoring ``on the ground and in the air``, not by consulting HFCC registrations. Wolfgang Bueschel has also now heard the Greenville mixture using remote receiver (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7465, Radio Tirana; 2110-2128\*, 26-Oct; M&W in English with news features + vocal & instrumental music; "Sports Roundup" 2117 with ID at close. SIO=332+, LSB helped with hiss QRM. IS from 2125 and noticeably better, but only after IS started; SIO=3+33. One hour later for B15 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7425, Oct 27 at 0254 check, R. Tirana is still here with music at end of English broadcast, despite recommendation to avoid the Greenville interference and go to wide-open 7470. Experience shows that it takes a while for any change to work its way thru the bureaucracy (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's MY REPORT on Radio Tirana Broadcast last night: 7425, Radio Tirana, Oct 27 \*0227-0257\* Noted with their interval signature melody to 0230, then nice ID in English by YL, as "This is Radio Tirana. Then

followed with the newscast, Albania Today, variety and sports report, then closed the program with traditional Folk Ballad Music of Albania, with the I.S. again played prior to sign-off. Signal was very unstable and for me, there was no interference or problem with co-channel QRM. Best heard on a Inverted 80-meter Trap Dipole, cut for 3750 kHz (Edward Kusalik, Daysland, Alberta, CANADA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Lucky you, much further from Greenville, not to hear the CCI (gh, DXLD)

[and non]. 7425, Oct 28 at 0217, the Greenville-B mixture of Vatican and Marti is still audible here; at 0228, R. Tirana has not moved yet to recommended clear 7470, IS, making low audible here against GB, since Shijak is off-frequency, 7424.979, per Wolfgang B. Schel the night before, i.e. 21 Hz low (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ALGERIA. 252, Chaoune 3 (presumed) 10/26/15z 0428-0504z. 0428 tune-in with Arabic music, followed by M/F announcers at 0430. Program was in French, but did not hear (or make out) any ID for the network. Spoken-word continued to 0438, then Arabic string music bridge. Qur'an chant at 0439 until 0443, string music bridge, then 0444 M/F back-and-forth; joking around. Sounded like a morning wake-up show. Fading down some by 0452. Spoken-word segment ended at 0455, followed by pop/dance music. Presumed news at ToH. Fair sigs again by 0504. 1000 Hz here from NDB station JZY in Macomb, IL on 251, but principal source of QRM was TV-set buzz in the neighborhood. Signal: 33243 peak at 0442. RX: Zenith Trans-Oceanic 3000, and box loop (Steve Zimmerman, Milwaukee WI, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

252, Radio Algerienne, Algeria (presumed); 0435-0446+, 29-Oct; M in French took phone call, brief pop music into Arabic prayer chant; 0445 brief Arabish instrumental and back to M in French. Fair+ peaks. Only LWBC with any audio (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ANGUILLA. 11775, University Network; 1845, 26-Oct; Rev. Barbi, former ecdysiast turned New Testament huxter said, "Get on the phone", into jazzy music. This harkens back to Dead Dr. Gene's frequent send-money ploy (I'm betting she doesn't answer the phone). SI0=454 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Medium Wave stations in Buenos Aires area pr September 5 2015, compiled by Marcelo Anibal Cornachioni

1610 A RADIO GUABIY, Gregorio de LaFerrere

1620 A RADIO VIDA / "Red de Vida" Monte Grande  
 1620 A RADIO SENTIRES Parque San Martín  
 1620 A RADIO ITALIA Villa Martelli  
 1630 I RADIO NUEVA BOLIVIA Capital Federal  
 1630 A AM RESTAURACIÓN William C. Morris  
 1640 A RADIO HOSANNA Isidro Casanova  
 1650 A RADIO EL MENSAJERO Rafael Castillo  
 1660 A RADIO REVIVIR Gregorio de Laferrere  
 1670 I RADIO GRATITUD Glew  
 1670 I RADIO RUBÑ Rafael Castillo  
 1670 I RADIO BETHEL Banfield oeste  
 1680 A RADIO SANTA FE Canning  
 1690 A RADIO CLS-(Cristo la Solución)-San Justo  
 1700 I RADIO FANTASTICO (LRI-236) Capital Federal  
 1700 I RADIO JUVENTUD Florencio Varela  
 1710 I AM 1710 URQUIZA Capital Federal

A ñ Active station, I ñ Inactive station, Actualización: 05-09-2015.  
 (via Arctic via DXWW II, IRCA DX Monitor Oct 31 via DXLD) I excerpted  
 X-band only from a complete MW list. But where do you draw the line  
 between BsAs area, and the rest of Argentina?? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Very good signal of Radio Argentina Exterior RAE Oct 23  
 0400-0500 on 11710.7 BUE 100 kW / 335 deg to EaAs Chinese Tue-Sat  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j\\_0GfLqQE\\_U&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j_0GfLqQE_U&feature=youtu.be)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hGEhv9HiEIA&feature=youtu.be>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhrLX\\_fHu8&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhrLX_fHu8&feature=youtu.be)

Very weak signal of Radio Argentina Exterior RAE on Oct 22/23:  
 1000-1100 on 15345.5 BUE 100 kW / 335 deg to EaAs Chinese Mon-Fri  
 1100-1200 on 15345.5 BUE 100 kW / 335 deg to EaAs Japanese Mon-Fri  
 1200-1300 on 15345.3 BUE 100 kW / 335 deg to SoAm Portuguese Mon-Fri  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0egAbnKFk-Q&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0w7SulZKSU&feature=youtu.be>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfEd-\\_7uTRg&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfEd-_7uTRg&feature=youtu.be)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kyhfPPK-2z4&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UIHg5i1jboE&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X3KNkgJ9IU4&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u75V5Bd2tHs&feature=youtu.be>  
 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15345, RAE. 25/10 1735 UT. Informaciones y programación especial por  
 las elecciones presidenciales con música nacional. SINPO: 55343. A las  
 1800, se dan noticias a la hora y el programa: ¡Todos en cuero! con  
 anécdotas sobre la vida de Carlos Gardel, así como de saludos en vivo.  
 SINPO: 55444 (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: Realistic DX-160. ANT: 45  
 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 9:1,  
 QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

Radio Nacional Argentina, special program about elections in Argentina now. 15344.26, Radio Nacional, General Pacheco, 1059-1117, 25-10, Spanish, "Por Nacional, la Argentina te informa", news, "8 horas 3 minutos, 13 grados en Buenos Aires, la Argentina est· informada por la radio p'blica", "Programa especial Elecciones 15". 24222 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Friol, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, 1120 UT Oct 25, Enviado desde TypeMail, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

If you hear Spanish now on 9690 before 23 UT, Wolfgang B,schel reminds us, it's SPAIN [q.v.] now to North America, not Argentina; or both? Someone in A-DX had reported: ``ARG - Radio Nacional 2120 UT 9690 kHz 0=3`` (gh, DXLD)

Not ARG: Radio Nacional 2120 UT 9690 kHz 0=3 here in Germany, as reported wrongly; it was new REE Noblejas outlet on B-15 9690 kHz frequency. In Germany 9690 was not as strong as expected via this European path, rather REE on 15390 and 15500 kHz were stronger here tonight.

Radio Nacional Programm from Buenos Aires in Spanish on Sats/Suns only close to variable 15345.338 kHz at solid S=9+5dB signal, but not stable frequency, wandered up and down 10-20 Hertz (Wolfgang B,schel, Oct 25, dxldyg via DXLD)

15345.3, Radio Argentina Exterior (presumed); 2205-2230+, 26-Oct; M in Spanish featuring music from South America. At 2218+ said "La boletIn de la semana" ("boletIn" is macho, but he said "La"). Pips at BoH but no ID. SI0=453 with buzzy distortion (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11710.480, fingerprint of RAE Buenos Aires - probably Portuguese service, S=8-9 fluttery [0122 UT Oct 28], QRM CNR1 Beijing transmission til 0130 UT. Wandered up to 11710.503 kHz at 0125 UT, Oct 28 - 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ASCENSION. 7445, 250 kW/102 deg, BBCWS, Oct 17 0542 - Good reception with a report about the downing of MH17. I'm pleased, as I suspect that it's off the backside of the transmitter, which is aimed at South Africa (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ASIA [non]. Effective 25 October 2015 through 26 March 2016 (Universal Time Code [sic]) Updated on October 22, 2015

Burmese

0030-0130 12115 15700 17510



1230-1400	11795 12105 13735
1400-1430	11795 12105
1630-1730	9940

Cantonese

1400-1500 \*FNP

2200-2300 \*FNP

Khmer

1230-1330 11750

FM 93.5 Mohanokor, Phnom Penh

FM 90, Phnom Penh

2230-2330 11850

2300-2400 FM 105 Beehive, Phnom Penh

2400-0100 FM 102 WMC, Phnom Penh

FM 104.25 WMC, Kampong Thom

FM 92.25 WMC, Svay Rieng

FM 95.5 Angkor Ratha, Siem Reap

FM 90.25 Indra Devi, Siem Reap

FM 88.70 Khon Khmer, Kampot

FM 90.25 Klang Moeung, Battambang

0100-0200 FM 90.25 Kiri Dangrek, Odor Meanchey

0500-0600 FM 88.5 Stung Sen, Kampong Thom

1300-1400 FM 93.5 Mohanokor, Phnom Penh

1330-1430 FM 105 Beehive, Phnom Penh

FM 90, Phnom Penh

FM 90.25 Klang Moeung, Battambang

1400-1500 FM 90.25 Indra Devi, Siem Reap

FM 88.70 Khon Khmer, Kampot

1530-1630 FM 102 WMC, Phnom Penh

FM 104.25 WMC, Kampong Thom

FM 92.25 WMC, Svay Rieng

FM 95.5 Angkor Ratha, Siem Reap

FM 88.5 Stung Sen, Kampong Thom

FM 90.25 Kiri Dangrek, Odor Meanchey

Korean

1500-1700 1188 5855 7210 9985

1700-1900 1188 5855 9985

2100-2200 7460 9860 9985

Lao

0000-0100 15685

1100-1200 13685

Mandarin

0300-0500 11980 15340 17690

0500-0700 11980 15340 17690 21700  
1500-1600 7415 9495 9850  
1600-1700 6120 7415 9455  
1700-1900 6020 7415 9455 9860  
1900-2000 1098 6020 6095 7415 9455 9860  
2000-2100 1098 6020 6095 7415 7445 9410 9455  
2100-2200 1098 6020 7415 9410 9455  
2300-2400 9825 9900 11775

#### Tibetan

0100-0200 9670 11695 13795 15270 17750  
0200-0300 9570 9670 11695 17525 17750  
0600-0700 17675 17815 21480 21680  
1000-1100 9690 15665 17810  
1100-1200 7470 9940 11540 15375  
1200-1300 7470 9940 11560 12055 15375  
1300-1400 7470 9940 12050 13650 15375  
1500-1600 5825 9940 11660 11805  
2200-2300 7470 7480 9890  
2300-2400 5905 7470 7540 9535

#### Uyghur

0100-0200 7480 9405 9480 9690 13705  
1600-1700 5830 7455 9720 11720

#### Vietnamese

0000-0030 11695  
1400-1430 1503 11850 13735  
1430-1500 11850 13735  
2330-2400 11695

★ Frequency Not Promoted

E-mail your reception report to [qsl@rfa.org](mailto:qsl@rfa.org), or send it by regular mail to:

Reception Reports  
Radio Free Asia  
2025 M Street N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20036  
USA

CORDIALES SALUDOS / GOOD LUCK / (via JUAN FRANCO CRESPO ★ STAMP  
JOURNALIST (AIPET), S&LVIA 8 (MAS CLARIANA), E-43800 VALLS-TARRAGONA  
(ESPA-A-SPAIN-ESPAGNE-SPANIEN), DXLD)

Now who do you suppose will find the FNP's first --- the Jamming  
Command, or each individual would-be listener? Any why only Cantonese,  
the most sensitive of all services?? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRALIA [and non]. 12065, Oct 28 at 1403, the least of R. Australia's frequencies here (but the most for listeners in Eurasia), still has CCI as another season is underway, nothing done about it by the clueless ABC management! HFCC shows RA at 09-21, vs. BBC: Singapore 1330-1430 in Bengali, Hindi; 1500-1600 Urdu; 1600-1630 Hindi via UAE; plus 1700-1830 IBRA Arabic via Woofferton (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. Final transmission of Reach Beyond Australia in English 0730-0800 on 15490 KNX 100 kW / 080 deg to SoPac, last two minutes: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2H68qgBhmoc&feature=youtu.be> 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BAHRAIN. Poor reception of Radio Bahrain on October 23 from 1512 on 9745 ABH 010 kW / non-dir to N/ME Arabic CUSB <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t71v2fVewoM&feature=youtu.be> 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See EGYPT, now on 9745! [WORLD OF RADIO 1797]

\*\* BANGLADESH [and non]. 4750, Shavar 100 kW/ND, Bangladesh Betar (non), Oct 20 1421 - Two stations heard here this morning. One at excellent level, on 4749.946 and the other on 4749.996. The strongest on the former frequency has the BD flavour. The other is barely audible underneath. Normally, RRI Makassar is the strongest, so will have to monitor further to be sure who it is. Non-stop music. At 1430, announcer took a phone call, so clearly not BD but Makassar. The cochannel(s) are more audible now, and I'm pretty sure there's the CNR 1 transmitter apparent as well as BD (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15105. Bangladesh Betar, Oct 23 \*1228-1236, 34443 English, 1228 sign on with IS, Opening music, Opening announce and ID, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-1121; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, 303WA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BELARUS [non]. Radio Belarus in B-15 (only Kall Germany relay). Hier die Sendezeiten fuer Radio Belarus aus Kall fuer die Wintersendeperiode. Dies betrifft nur die deutschsprachigen Relays aus Kall, nicht den Gesamtplan aus Minsk/Kalodziy (wo ich selbst im 5. Jahr es noch nicht geschafft hab, mir die Anlagen mal anzuschauen, hrmpf!)

Mon-Fri  
0700-0900 UT (0800-1000 CET) 6005 kHz  
0700-0900 UT (0800-1000 CET) 3985 kHz

Sat+Sun

0700-0900 UT (0800-1000 CET) 3985 kHz (Christian Milling-D, Radio 700 Kall Germany, A-DX Oct 23 via BC-DX Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* BERMUDA. Just got word from Ed K in BDA that the 1450 boutique station has closed down for good now, but might come back as FM next year. I also had word from someone at BBN Radio's Bermuda "bureau" that the 1280 might go FM soon as well. Was told that it is possible that the 1280 is not running the whole 1000 watts. However 1280 is the only AM left now in Bermuda. I know that WCMN 1280 in PR really gets out, and it might be heard in the day in BDA once the BBN moves off. cd (Chris Dunne, Pembroke Pines FL, Oct 29, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

\*\* BIAFRA [non]. GERMANY(non), Good reception of Deutsche Welle and Radio Biafra, October 21  
1706 & 1742 on 15560 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf French via Media Broadcast

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6a92C6Z1sA&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ausq3zJTgw&feature=youtu.be>

from 1825 on 15560 ISS 250 kW / 170 deg to WeAf English via Media Broadcast

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KAKTEQ61T4g&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15560, Oct 23 at 1825, very poor S4 signal with talk in English(?), i.e. clandestine R. Biafra via FRANCE. One more try to hear it here, but never any better than this for the 18-20 UT broadcast. Those who can hear it and make out the accent, may find it more interesting now, since this news came Oct 21 via JosÉ Miguel Romero2:

RADIO BIAFRA DIRECTOR YET TO BE RELEASED, IPOB DIRECTORATE OF STATE HOLD EMERGENCY MEETING | Masterweb Reports

Mr. Nnamdi Kanu, Director of clandestine Radio Biafra and leader of Radio Biafra faction of Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) is yet to be released from Nigeria Department of State Services (DSS) detention because he has not met the conditions of the court bail granted him...  
<http://nigeriamasterweb.com/Masterweb/breakingnews-211015-radio-biafra-director-yet-be-released-ipob-directorate-state-hold-emergency>

Evidently his detention has not stopped the SW broadcasts, which are mentioned in the full story. If you don't hear any modulation at 1800, be patient; it may take 15-20 minutes for them to get going according to various reports, and they may even run that much more after 2000.

No problem from WJHR which has moved USB up to 15555. Since R. Biafra was never registered in HFCC A-15, nor in B-15, we don't know whether they will stay on 15560 after October 24 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15560, Oct 25 at 1813, JBA signal with talk, same as yesterday, so presumably clandestine R. Biafra continues here in B-15 unregistered via France (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

FRANCE: 15560, Radio Biafra; 1922-2000\*, 29-Oct; Tue in to exhortive speech by M in Afro-language; 1929 break-in by M in English with commentary; gave 477 area phone # (used in India & Mexico); pronounced "Bi" in Biafra as "Bye", not "Bee"; Afro-vocals between talk segments. Off abruptly. SIO=2+32+, USB helped with 15555 WJHR splash, Listed in Aoki but not EiBi (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BONAIRE. 800, Oct 25 at 0051, I'm hearing weak Spanish under KQCV OKC preaching in English: seems to be drama; 0053 closing program with Apartado 47, Maracay, Venezuela address; also pedrito@transmundial.org so it's certainly PJB. Sked shows program was 'Pedrito el Pulpo' (Octopus). No XEROK or anything else is audible (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Ian and others, Thru DXLD 15-41 I noticed that there was a feature on Rádio Caiari, RO on 1430 / 4875 kHz. I found a site unknown to me before thanks to David Wyllyans and his DXBrasilsW blogspot. It is centred around 08 47 45S 63 46 40W. There are good photos on the blogspot website but they all come from Street View anyway. My original thoughts on where the station was focused on a site way to the west of the city. The quality of the Street View images might provide you with interesting points for discussion?? 73 (Dan Goldfarb, UK, Oct 22, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

Excellent! Thanks, Dan. Initially I thought I must have previously had the wrong SW TX site, but on reviewing both sites I now realize that the radio station moved site location some 5-6 years ago (according to GE imagery) to the new site that you've indicated. Very good :-)  
Regards (Ian, ibid.)

\*\* BRAZIL. RÁDIO APARECIDA 5035 kHz --- Olá a todos, J. faz duas semanas que não sintonizo a Rádio Aparecida nos 60m - 5035 kHz. Deve ter tido algum problema nos transmissores (Cássio Santos - Goiânia - Goiás, Oct 22, radioescutas yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

Seria mais uma frequência a se calar????? Do jeito que vai, as ondas curtas são o bode expiatório das empresas de comunicação quando querem cortar gastos. Não duvido. 73 (Luiz Chaine Neto, Limeira -sp -22-10-2015, ibid.)

A Pampa terminou seu jornal impresso. A RBS já demitiu mais de 200

peessoas este ano. A GloboNews faz entrevistas com celular. A Globo vai trazer todos os correspondentes internacionais mais antigos (com apenas uma ou outra exceção). As ondas curtas não são bode expiatório. São apenas mais um dos itens do corte de custo em face à queda de receitas publicitárias e alta do dólar (Huelbe Garcia, ibid.)

Hum --- Não sei se a questão é esta somente. Temos que lembrar que num país quebrado e com altos custos de operação, as rádios precisam economizar também em energia elétrica. Mesmo comprando pacotes fechados de carga, quanto menor potência e menor consumo, menor será o custo da operação. E podem anotar, vai haver mais emissoras desligando transmissores e colocando gente na rua. 2015 deve ser o ano que a maioria das emissoras começará a quebrar. Em SP, metade das grandes redes já mandou ao menos 30% de pessoal embora e perdeu quase 40% de suas receitas. E vai ficar ainda pior. Abs (Denis Zoqbi, ibid.)

Também percebi isto faz em torno de um mês que a frequência 5035 onde se sintoniza a Rádio Aparecida está muda sem sinal. Eles não devem estar muito preocupado né! (João Carlos, py2-255sw1, Oct 23, ibid.)

Bom dia, Se eu fosse proprietário de uma emissora e precisasse enxugar os custos e tivesse que escolher entre FM, AM ou OC, a última iria sair do ar. As emissoras visam lucro, não tem jeito (Paulo Labastie, ibid.)

Paulo, A emissora de rádio ... uma empresa, portanto, ela TEM que visar lucro. No dia que uma empresa não visar lucro, ela não tem recursos sequer para existir. Os ouvintes de rádio tem que perceber que não existe almoço grátis no Universo. Simples assim (Denis Zoqbi, ibid.)

Denis, Explanação perfeita. Tudo tem que ser administrado como uma empresa, se não dá lucro, não se sustenta.

Paulo, Não é sómente visar lucro; É idêntico a nossa casa, se gastamos mais que arrecadamos, fechamos no vermelho, identifica-se onde se encontra o excesso e corta-se. Senão --- falimos. 73, Franco PY1EPU ã GG87kd, PY4EPU ã GG88p0, ibid.)

\*\* BRAZIL. R Voz Missionária: when checking for the new POBox address for RVM given recently, I could not confirm the address but found this:

Gideões Missionários da Última Hora compra Transmissor de Rádio!  
Publicado por Rádio Voz Missionária as 30 de março de 2015

noticia-transmissor-5 --- O dia 24/03/2015), ficar marcada na história dos GMUH. Pr. Cesino Bernardino mesmo hospitalizado, pediu para que fossemos a Porto Alegre-RS, efetuar a compra de um Transmissor de Ondas Curtas para a faixa de 25 metros.

Me acompanhou nesta missão o Ev. Heron Macelai, Ev. Jacson Salvador, o Técnico do Sistema Gideies de Comunicação Sr. Roberval e Jonas Bernardino.

O Transmissor É totalmente sólido, preparado para transmissão DRM. Segundo os Engenheiros os GMUH são pioneiros no Brasil ao adquirir esse novo sistema de transmissão, semelhante ao da BBC de Londres. Agora os Gideies tem a responsabilidade na aquisição deste equipamento que proporcionar muito mais qualidade nas transmissões das Programações da Rádio Voz Missionária.

Deus seja louvado pela iniciativa do Pr. Cesino Bernardino-Presidente dos GMUH e do apoio do Pr. Reuel Bernardino- Vice-Presidente e toda Diretoria, que estão aplicando, investido na Propagação do Evangelho de Cristo Jesus através do Rádio. Na verdade esse É o nosso lema; Unir o Brasil para evangelizar o mundo!

Deixamos o apelo aos amados contribuintes dos GMUH, para nos ajudarem nesse maravilhoso Projeto Missionário.

Sabemos sem dúvida, que este investimento terá retorno em bilhões para milhares de lares, famílias, vidas, serão alcançadas pelas ondas do Rádio.

Quem desejar participar na compra do Transmissor, entre em contato com nosso Escritório Central em Camboriú-SC pelo telefone; (047) 3404-8700 ou através do site [www.gmuh.com.br](http://www.gmuh.com.br)

Que Deus continue aabençoar a sua Obra, a cada família de contribuinte e nossas 1332 Famílias de Missionários!  
Ev. Hueslen Ricardo Santos, 2º Vice-Presidente dos GMUH. See more at: <http://www.radiovozmissionaria.com.br/?p=1#sthash.uFLusrXP.dpuf>  
(via Dr Hansjoerg Biener, DXLD) Bought a new 25mb transmitter (gh)

\*\* BRAZIL. 11856.27 approx., Oct 23 at 0216, R. Aparecida here, after having drifted down closer to 11856.2 last few days instead of 11856.3 where it had been for a while, instead of 11855+ (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 9723.87 approx., Oct 23 at 0228, Rádio RB2 has been drifting further and further downward from 9725, now below even 9724; not necessarily a bad thing since there is nothing on 9725 to get it, and splash from Romania 9730 is heavy. Apparently Aparecida a parallel on 11856.27 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Rádio Bandeirantes, São Paulo, 11925.2 kHz 0255 26 OCT -

RADIO BANDEIRANTES, SP (BRAZIL). SINPO = 14211. ?Portuguese?, female announcer. QSB=ff. QRM=short duck quack sounding buzz every 2.5 seconds. Jamming? Only on this freq. sf106.5, a8, k1, geomag : very quiet. 10kw, beamAz 202 , bearing 121 . Sangean ATS505 w/MFJ-1020C active antenna used to preselect 371 of 22-gauge wire along eve of roof in L config around corner of building. Received at Las Vegas, United States, 9788 KM from transmitter at Sao Paulo - Radio Bandeirantes, SP. Local time: 1955 (Rodney Johnson, NV, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It's reported off, and all I hear is weak Chinese on 11925.0 (gh, DXLD)

Hi Glenn, I take it by your comment that R. Bandeirantes is another one of those "it's in all the schedules, but it's been off the air for a season or more" sort of situations? Did you ever find out what it was? I ask because on October 26, I logged something on that frequency, the modulation was barely above the noise but I made out a few words that I thought were Portuguese or Spanish Including some numbers (which are similar in both languages) so I thought it must be R. Bandeirantes as they were in Stephen's shortwave.am website.

Radio Bandeirantes, SP 0258 26 Oct 2015  
<http://swldx.tumblr.com/post/131925755957/r%C3%A1dio-bandeirantes-sp-0258-26-oct-2015>  
(Rodney Johnson, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Rodney, so I guess you don't have a recording of this? I haven't had a chance to check it out myself around that time or earlier. It had not been off for months or a season, but just recently disappeared, as in DXLD reports. Pessimistic Brazilian DXers concluded it was gone for good, but you may well have heard it back, especially with the frequency being +off that far. Also keep checking 9645v and 6090v for it. I've certainly not been hearing it on 9645 when I scan in the 05-06 period, even when other ZYs are in (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, ibid.)

On Oct 28 at 0045-0130 UT heard instead CNR station  
11925.000 exact frequency: HFCC: 2025-0200 42NW LIN 100 286 0 216  
1234567 251015-270316 Chinese CHN CNR RTC 2840  
as well as 11764.658 kHz SRDA Curitiba  
11780.096 kHz RNB / S=9+5dB -67dBm, many ID's and FM programs too,  
0055 UT  
11815.026 S=7 signal R-radio Brazil Central  
11856.235 kHz R-radio Aparecida, S=6 only.  
73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 11935, Oct 26 at 0516, Brazilian religious programming,



i.e. R·dio RB2 relay of R. Aparecida, which is also audible on 11856+ and presumably //. 11750-, SRDA with wailing Miranda Jr., but 11735 is N Korea instead of Transmundial (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 15190.1, Oct 25 at 0130, music at very poor S2 level, but surely R. Inconfidência, finally escaping creaming by WRMI/BS, which altho still registered B-15 at 23-03, has cancelled this transmission, per Jeff White. So the Belo Horizonte station should be in the clear our afternoons and evenings! Brazil's highest frequency SW station (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Auf 15190.075, ZYE522, R·dio Inconfidência aus Belo Horizonte MG und jetzt auch wum-da-da, wum-da-da, zum Schunkeln um 0750 UT bei (Wolfgang B, schel, Oct 25, A-DX via wb, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

How do you say wum-da-da in English? Google translates, merely jumbling the order in the second instance:

`on 15190.075 ZYE522 R·dio Inconfidência from Belo Horizonte MG and now also wum-da-da, da-da-wum, to swaying around 0750 UT at` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Maybe alludes to heavy beat

R. Inconfidência returns with a good signal === 15190, 10/25 1110, R. Inconfidência, Contagem-MG, in Portuguese; program "Anos Dourados", good Brazilian songs; Today, a report about excellent singer and Brazilian musician Dolores Duran; songs by D. Duran interpretation; ID, Anns; very good broadcast and good surprise to me, 45544.15190 10/26 0113, R. Inconfidência, Contagem-BH, in Portuguese; "As Mais Mais", a musical program with Brazilian hits; each interval, two songs; 0121 ID, Anns; very good station, 45544 (DXer JosÈ Ronaldo Xavier (JRX), Cabedelo - Brazil, receiver Degen DE1103, Portable Telescopic antenna, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

At 2240 UT heard also Radio Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte, MG Brasil outlet on 15190.046 kHz, after RMI Okeechobee ceased using this broadcast channel now (Wolfgang B, schel, Oct 25, dxldyg via DXLD)

BRASIL: 15190.08, ZYE622, R·dio Inconfidência (tentative); 2233-2241+, 26-Oct; Two-man discussion in Portuguese with mentions of Brasil to ad/promo break starting with a whistle 2238-2240 and back to talk program; no ID. SIO=3+53 with slight echo! Too early for 6010 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BULGARIA [non]. GERMANY, Radio Bulgarien (German service) in B-15

season. Daily via Radio 700 Kall Germany relay.

0830 UT (0930 CET) 7310 kHz

1530 UT (1630 CET) 6005 kHz

1730 UT (1830 CET) 3985 kHz (Christian Milling-D, Radio 700 Kall Germany, A-DX Oct 23 via BC-DX Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. 650, Oct 22 at 1219 UT, ``Sweet Caroline`` song in English, so unlikely the usual SRS occupant of 650, XETNT. No, ID as CKOM and traffic report concerning Highway 11 from Saskatoon to Prince Albert; 21 after 6 TC in CST, warm hi today to be 13 degrees; 1226 UT ad for potashcorp.com --- CKOM Saskatoon is dominating frequency with little else: Saskatchewan rather than Sinaloa today! Yet, checked 540 at 1225 UT and no CBK. CKOM is 10/10 kW, U4: both day and night patterns are nominally northerly, but day pattern also has minor lobe to south. Announcer helpfully said their sunrise would be at 7:43 [1343 UT]. My last logs of CKOM were in Sept & Dec 2013 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. 2749-USB, Oct 23 at 0242 UT, S5 signal with English marine weather by synthetic YL voice. CCG site shows at 0240 it's VCS Halifax via Sambro site, while one hour earlier it's via Chebogue.

(Also tried for the 2582-USB Iqaluit/Resolute 0205 broadcast around 0212, but no dice when it should not have finished yet)

2749-USB, Oct 25 at 0104 UT, YL in French with marine weather, sounds non-native but also non-robot. CCG website shows the closest broadcast starting before this minute is VCO Sydney NS via Port Caledonia site from 0040, but nothing about it being partly in French.

2749-USB, Oct 25 at 0151 UT, French again, now approaching Parisian standard. From 0140 it's listed as VCS Halifax via Chebogue site. Nor French listed for this (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. 6160, Vancouver, 0.5 kW/315 deg, CKZU, Oct 21 0331 - CBC SW transmitter booming into Haida Gwaii, with analysis of yesterday's Federal election. Measuring on 6159.977. I believe the transmitter is having issues, as it does lose 90% of its strength at times. For example, last night, I was running CKZU on the 7030+ when I noticed it went from a S9 + 20 (like now) to barely audible within an hour or two. Shouldn't simply be propagation. Transmitter power and azimuth taken from Aoki. Not sure if it's entirely accurate (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHILE. 7550-AM. 24/10 2311 UT. M'sica y avisos de la emisora. SINPO: 35222. RX: Realistic DX-160. ANT: 45 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 9:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Regi'ón, Chile (Claudio Galaz T., condiglista yg via DXLD)

7550-AM. RCW. 25/10 0001 UT. Avisos y música. SINPO: 35222. A la misma hora, Daniel Ulloa desde Talcahuano informa el SINPO: 34343 (Vía iChile DXí grupo de Whatsapp).

Además, en la página de la emisora, se difunde el video de la captación de Eduardo Peñalillo, desde Valparaíso:  
<https://www.facebook.com/eduardo.e.barra/videos/10153781852049273/>

Según Jorge Zuñiga de la localidad de Padre Hurtado, Región Metropolitana, a las 0040 UT Música, transmisión del programa Frecuencia al día, un programa de recuerdos de Radio Nederland, seguido por el programa El Mundo en Nuestra Antena.  
<http://www51.zippysshare.com/v/p5vD6c6V/file.html>  
con SINPO 34344. RX: AKITA R-9803 Con antena de hilo largo de 7 metros con balun de fabricación casera (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: Realistic DX-160. ANT: 45 metros de antena de hilo, más antena de tierra y balún de ferrita 9:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* CHINA. EL VIAJE POR CHINA GRACIAS A CRI  
<http://alhamas.com/digital/myblog/alhamas-mundo/8910-conociendo-china-vii-las-montanas-helan-el-museo-de-petroglifos-y-arte-rupestre-ningxia>  
CORDIALES SALUDOS / GOOD LUCK / (JUAN FRANCO CRESPO \* STAMP JOURNALIST (AIPET), S&LVIA 8 (MAS CLARIANA), E-43800 VALLS-TARRAGONA (ESPA-A-SPAIN-ESPAGNE-SPANIEN), Oct 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It seems Juan Franco did visit China thanks to CRI, mainly the Ningxia area (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 17550, CNR 1, Oct 21 0358 - What's wrong with China? I'm listening to CNR 1, all very strong, all in parallel on 17550, 17565, 17580, 17595, 17605, 17615 (which ended at 0400), and 17625. Makes absolutely no sense, other than to pollute the airways! (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Ya gotta do whatcha gotta do: mostly jamming, no doubt (gh)

[and non]. CNR1 jammers if still on have not been propagating for weeks in our mornings on the higher bands, but conditions are improving Oct 22. Still don't hear any way-out-of-banders between 12 and 18 MHz around 1310 or 1355, just these:

15570, Oct 22 at 1311, CNR1 jammer, heavy flutter vs het from 15568, V. of Tibet via Tajikistan which Aoki says runs only from 1306 to 1315.

17705 & 15795, Oct 22 at 1310, CNR1 jammers, vs AIR in Chinese, and on 17705 also QRMing Saudi Arabia which doggedly sticks to same frequency,

but it should be clear after 1315

15265 & 15115, Oct 22 at 1312, usual inband CNR1 jammers. See also TIBET [non]

9230, Oct 25 at 1346, CNR1 with Chinese classical vocal music, // countless other channels inband 6, 7, 9, 11 MHz, mostly as jammers, but 9230 for sure is a jammer. Fair signal. None however found in the 8s, 10s, 12s. Earlier in the hour these were playing Western classical music as customary on Sunday nights (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 6035, PBS Yunnan, Oct 23 and recent receptions; have been interested to find they now seem to give two IDs in English (1357 & 1400); fairly clear "Yunnan Radio and Television International, The Voice Shangri-la"; ID at ToH is usually buried under adjacent QRM, so the 1357 one is the clearest. Thanks again to Dave Valko and Mauno Ritola for establishing the full English ID (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 11810, Oct 25 at 0121, S2 song, presumably CNR Mongolian service now scheduled 2055-0600, 100 kW, 15 degrees from Beijing site and thus also favoring North America beyond. BTW, Brasil is missing from 11815 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA [non]. 15700, Oct 28 at 1401, open carrier/dead air from CRI relay, as often the case, from the Cuban sloppyrators. Today the English modulation does not cut on until 1402:34 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COLOMBIA. It appears that 870 HJSB, Radio Mar Caribe, has been off the air since 2012. While researching an unID DX signal received on 870 kHz, I came across several news reports of Radio Mar Caribe being taken off the air on August 28, 2012.

August 29, 2012, El Tiempo <http://www.eltiempo.com> reported the seizure of all assets by Cuerpo T cnico de Investigaciones (CTI) for operation of the station without the authorization of the Ministry of Communications.

A year later, C psulas de f tbol blog <http://www.ecbloguer.com> lamented a year without "El Campe n" Edgar Perea Arias, station owner and popular air personality who founded the station in 1989. Apparently, "El Campe n" has left the station in 2009 to serve as the Colombian ambassador in South Africa. Upon his return, he found the station in poor condition and during his time away the license for 870 had been surrendered to the Ministry of Communications without his

knowledge. Subsequently the station was seized by authorities for operating without a license.

Via email on October 10, 2015, Rafael Rodriguez via Mauno Ritola confirmed that Radio Mar Caribe is probably off the air. I haven't been able to find any reports of the station returning to the airwaves since the seizure of the station in 2012. What remains of the Radio Mar Caribe website is identified as malicious by my computer security software, so I won't go there. ñ (Bruce Conti, NH, Oct 27, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

IOW: ``Tnx a lot for your service, ambassador!`` (gh, DXLD)

[http://www.eltiempo.com/colombia/barranquilla/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW\\_NOTA\\_INTERIOR-12174781.html](http://www.eltiempo.com/colombia/barranquilla/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW_NOTA_INTERIOR-12174781.html)

Via @yimbergaviria August 29, 2012 (via Henrik Klemetz, Oct 28, ibid.)

Was active in 2011 though. Pics can be seen from the stations in the report published y Mika M%kel%inen and Jim Solatie on the DXing Info site (Henrik Klemetz, ibid.)

English Translation:

Radio suspended Caribbean Sea, Edgar Perea station in Barranquilla

It was taken off the air on Tuesday morning. Teams were seized by men of CTI. By: Barranquilla August 29, 2012

A press conference with coach Junior 'Cheche Hern·ndez' was the last that was heard Tuesday by the microphones of Radio Caribbean Sea 'The Champion', owned by the renowned speaker and his son Edgar Perea Perea Marcelo Sydar.

Just after 8:00 am on Tuesday, when the DNA sports journalist Rafael Castillo Vizcaino, asked a question signal was interrupted by order of the Prosecutor's Office officials who arrived with armed men of the Technical Investigation Corps (CTI) .

The statement issued by the Delegate Prosecutor Fifth Telecommunications, was that the procedure for seizure of all assets of the station who was born on 1 January 1989, featuring Edgar Perea and Fabio Poveda Marquez programs will be held (and deceased).

Neil Medina, Perea family attorney, said that, as he could understand, the issuing incurred, according to the prosecution, the offense 257 of the Penal Code and which results in the use of electromagnetic space without the respective authorizations from the Ministry of Telecommunications.

Medina stressed that Radio Caribbean Sea does have all the authorizations to issue through the AM frequency band 870, so it does not explain why such measures were taken. "They told us that is authorized, but not extended to Barranquilla, something we do not understand," he said. "It took consoles, microphones, everything," he said.

For the jurist, as the prosecution powers of search without warrant backup was taken, the legal guarantees were violated.

Diligence was conducted calm until after noon. "Now we go tomorrow (Wednesday) to the diligence of legalized seizure of all these articles to see what procedure will continue," concluded the lawyer. BARRANQUILLA

<http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-12174781>  
(via Paul Kinder, NZ, ibid.)

\*\* COLOMBIA. 1170, HJNW Caracol Radio, Cartagena, Bolívar. 1022 October 25, 2015. "Amanecer en América" news magazine, excellent, with frequent Caracol Radio jingles. Checking for D. Crawford's 0025 GMT Rebelde here (possibly Trinchera relay) but no luck this hour, or earlier at 0400 when nothing Cuban, including the national anthem spun by most stations at local midnight, airs. Daytime, it's just a weak WKFL, Bushnell for me (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COLOMBIA. 5910, Alcaraván Radio at 0518 in Spanish, back to back Latin American pop songs, 0529 time check and ID. - Good, during pauses in music could hear hum on transmitter, Oct 21 Sellers-BC

6010.1, LV de tu Conciencia at 0545 in Spanish with pop songs and ballads, also a couple of English songs including iWonderful Words of Life, several IDs. - Fair, Oct 21 (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening in my car by the lake with the Eton E1 and Sony AN1 active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5910, Alcaraván Radio, Puerto Lleras, 0505-0647, 25-10, very nice Colombian songs program, llaneras and others, identification "Sistema radial Alcaravan Radio". 34333 (Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Friol, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, Enviado desde TypeMail, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 5910, Oct 28 at 0550, Alcaraván Radio, fair and clear with nice music, no CCI from TWR Polish via Austria, because that has now shifted one hour later to 0642-0700 M-F. But because of Colombia's failure to protect its sole shortwave stations from predators, all it

has to cope with now during nightish hours, per HFCC are:

0100-0300, RRI in Romanian

0430-0500, NHK Russian via Lithuania

0645-0700, TWR Polish via Austria M-F

0900-1300, VOR Russian via Vladivostok [ha! As if that still existed]

0930-1000, VOA Radiogram, Sat only [can't Kim find a clearer spot??]

1130-1200, CRI Filipino via Beijing

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CONGO, 6115, Radio Congo, Brazaville. 1757-1810, 19-10, French, comments, at 1800 identification: "Radio Congo, Les nouvelles", news about Congo. 24322. Also 1745-1756\*, 24-10, French, comments about Congo, cut transmission abruptly at 1756. 34433 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Logs in Friol and Lugo, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, dxlddyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. 570, Oct 23 at 0251, R. Reloj timesignal for 10:50 is about 0.5 second slow compared to WWV (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. 6100, Oct 18, 0700, Radio Habana Cuba in Esperanto. Sundays only, I think. 35444 (Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Randers, Denmark, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

15370, Oct 25 at 1311, RHC with 'Cartas a la Redacci n' but modulation breakup, while // 15730 is OK.

11950, Oct 25 at 1334, RHC 'En Contacto' is starting a minute early, as often the case on this and several other frequencies; it's 2015y program #42 from Estudio 7, and first order of business is birthday greetings as usual, to members of own staff as well as listeners.

It's B-15 now, but not at RHC, as frequency manager Arnie waits a week or two for the dust to clear by stations which are not boycotting HFCC for fear of having to deal with Americans. Timeanddate.com shows Cuba goes off DST November 1 just like the USA, as Cuba is a running dog behind yanqui imperialism. After that we expect all Spanish programming to shift one UT hour later, i.e. Sunday 1435 for this show, as well as 2340, and UT Monday 0235, more or less, on whatever frequencies are then in use (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11760, Oct 25 at 1839, RHC in Kriyol; at 1932 in English, the 19-20 hour expected to shift to 20-21 from Nov 1. 11760 is the only RHC frequency on air at 1830-1930 breaking siesta-time; and at 1930 no 17730 to Europe either, making me wonder if they have made a B-15 change in this case: unfound anywhere else on 17, 15, 13 or 11 MHz.

But at 1943 recheck, 17730 is now on in French, so it was just late  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I transformed the latest RHC .xlsx format entries into a pure txt  
format file for newsgroups format. vy73 wolfy df5sx

RHC operational schedule in B-15 season, e-mail from Arnie arrived.

Change news on xlsx.format file arrived from Arnie Coro radio amateur  
C02KK at La Habana - host of "DXers Unlimited" program, Radio Havana  
Cuba on October 25.

B-15 schedule to start weekend 15/16 November 2015 at 1200 UT.

For me it is now clear, that solar cycle's 24 second and larger  
amplitude peak went by during April 2014; so we are now years after  
it!!! 73 and DX Your friend in sunny La Habana  
73 and DX, Arnie Prof Arnaldo Coro Antich, C02KK

Radio Habana Cuba B-15 finally.

Radio Habana Cuba - Horarios, Bandas y Frecuencias  
Periodo del 16 de Noviembre de 2015 a 11 de Abril de 2016.

Sites Ba = Bauta, Be = Bejuical, Ti = Titan Quivican San Felipe

ZONAS GEOGR;FICAS FRECUENCIAS HORARIOS - UTC

TRANSMISIONES EN ESPA-OL - PERIODO B-15

Zonas Geogr·ficas  
Beam to:

North and Central/Sudamérica

	tx	kW	deg	
6000 kHz	Ba	100	n-d	1200-1400 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun
11760 kHz	Ba	100	n-d	1200-1900 UT
11760 kHz	Ba	100	n-d	2200-0300 UT, En Contacto 2335 UT Sun

Nueva York

6060 kHz	Ba	100	010	0000-0500 UT, En Contacto 0235 UT Mon
9710 kHz	Ba	100	010	1200-1500 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun

San Francisco

15370 kHz	Ba	100	310	1400-1600 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun
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Chicago

9850 kHz	Ba	100	340	1200-1400 UT
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#### América Central

9820 kHz Be 100 260 1200-1600 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun  
9535 kHz Be 100 260 2200-0500 UT, En Contacto 2335 Sun, 0235 UT Mon  
9550 kHz Ti 250 n-d? 1400-1500 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun, HQ2/2/0,2

#### Antillas

6075 kHz Be 50 125 2200-0600 UT, En Contacto 2335 Sun, 0235 UT Mon  
9640 kHz Be 50 125 1200-1600 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun

#### Rio de Janeiro

11670 kHz Ba 100 135 2400-0600 UT En Contacto 0235 UT Mon  
17730 kHz Ba 100 135 1200-1600 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun

#### Buenos Aires

17750 kHz Ti 250 160 1200-1600 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun  
15230 kHz Ti 250 160 2400-0700 UT En Contacto 0235 UT Mon  
17580 kHz Ba 100 160 1200-1500 UT, En Contacto 1435 UT Sun  
13740 kHz Ba 100 160 2200-0500 UT, En Contacto 2335 Sun, 0235 UT Mon

#### Chile

11840 kHz Ti 250 168 2200-0600 UT, En Contacto 2335 Sun, 0235 UT Mon

#### Europa

15370 kHz Ba 100 41/53 2200-2400 UT, En Contacto 2335 UT Sun

{En Contacto schedule - probably - only assumed/provised -  
no details given yet by RHC, wb.}

Tropical Band NVIS antenna Bauta 5040 kHz / 60 mb non-directional  
2200-2400, 0200-0600 UTC, En Contacto 2335 UT Sun, 0235 UT Mon,  
to Cuba, Caribe, Sur de E.U./USA, Canada, México,  
América Central y Norte de Sudamérica.

#### Mesa Redonda Internacional [Monday-Thursday night special]

tx kW deg  
Washington 6000 kHz Ti 250 10 2400-0100 UT  
Chicago 11950 kHz Ba 100 340 2400-0100 UT

Radio Habana Cuba B-15 finally.

Radio Habana Cuba - Horarios, Bandas y Frecuencias

TRANSMISIONES EN VARIOS IDIOMAS

Periodo del 16 de Noviembre de 2015 a 11 de Abril de 2016.

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA INGLÉS (English)

tx kW deg  
New York Ba 100 010 6060 kHz 0500-0700 UT

San Francisco Ba 100 310 6100 kHz 0500-0700 UT

Chicago 11670 kHz Ba 100 340 2000-2100 UT

Chicago Ba 100 340 6165 kHz 0100-0700 UT

Washington Ti 250 010 6000 kHz 0100-0500 UT

Washington Ti 250 010 6000 kHz 0500-0700 UT

Banda Tropical Ba 100 n-d 5040 kHz 2400-0100 UT

Banda Tropical Ba 100 n-d 5040 kHz 0500-0600 UT

Africa Ba 100 100(-30 slewed) 11880 kHz 2200-2300 UT

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA FRANC...S (FRAN<AIS)

Europa Ba 100 41/53 15370 kHz 1930-2000 UT

Chicago Ba 100 340 11670 kHz 2100-2130 UT

Africa Ba 100 100(-30 slewed) 11880 kHz 2100-2130 UT

SudamÈrica Be 50 135 17730 kHz 2230-2300 UT - except Sun.

Banda Tropical Ba 100 n-d 5040 kHz 0130-0200 UT

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA PORTUGU...S

Europa Ba 100 41/53 15370 kHz 2000-2030 UT

Africa Ba 100 100(-30 slewed) 11880 kHz 2130-2200 UT

Buenos Aires Ti 250 160 15230 kHz 2300-2400 UT

Rio de Janeiro Be 50 135 17730 kHz 2330-2400 UT

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA ;rabe (Arabic)

Chicago Ba 100 340 11670 kHz 1900-1930 UT

Europa Ba 100 41/53 15370 kHz 2030-2100 UT

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA ESPERANTO, Sunday only

San Francisco Ba 100 310 6100 kHz 0700-0730 UT

NoCeSudamÈrica Ba 100 n-d 11760 kHz 1600-1630 UT [no: 11950 Nov 1 gh]

SudamÈrica Be 50 135 17730 kHz 2230-2300 UT see French weekdays.

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA CREOLE

Chicago Ba 100 340 11670 kHz 1930-2000 UT

Buenos Aires Be 50 135 17730 kHz 2300-2330 UT

Banda Tropical Ba 100 n-d 5040 kHz 0100-0130 UT

#### TRANSMISIONES EN IDIOMA QUECHUA

Buenos Aires Be 50 135 17730 kHz 2400-0030 UT

(Arnie Coro-CUB C02KK RHC - Radio Havana Cuba, En Contacto; items added by wb df5sx, wwdxc germany BC-DX TopNews Oct 25 via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

CUBA/CHINA CRI Cuba relay from Titan Quivican San Felipe site,

250 kW transmitter #1, and partly tx #5 requested registrado with HFCC Prague B-15 list as HAB:

```
5990 0000-0057 10E,11W 250 n-d cross dipole ant #930 Spa CUB CRI RTC
15120 0000-0057 12,14,16 250 160 HRS4/4/1 dipole #218 Spa CUB CRI RTC
9580 0100-0157 8 250 010 HRS4/2/0.5dipole #206 Eng CUB CRI RTC
9580 0200-0257 8 250 010 HRS4/2/0.5dipole #206 Chi CUB CRI RTC
9790 0300-0357 6, 7SW 250 305 HRS4/4/0.5dipole #216 Eng CUB CRI RTC
9790 0400-0457 6, 7SW 250 305 HRS4/4/0.5dipole #216 CantCUB CRI RTC
9570 1200-1257 8 250 010 HRS4/2/0.5dipole #206 CantCUB CRI RTC
9570 1300-1357 8 250 010 HRS4/2/0.5dipole #206 Eng CUB CRI RTC
15700 1400-1557 6, 7SW 250 305 HRS4/4/0.5dipole #216 Eng CUB CRI RTC
5990 2300-2357 8S,10,11W250 n-d cross dipole ant #930 Eng CUB CRI RTC
13650 2300-2357 12,13,15N250 135 HRS4/4/1 dipole #218 Por CUB CRI RTC
(Wolfgang B,schel, df5sx, wwdxc germany BC-DX TopNews Oct 25, DXLD)
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Thanks Wolfie, I think that 5040 should carry English at 0600-0700 in winter rather than 0500-0600 as Spanish is listed until 0600 on 5040? Also interesting to see a change to 11670 ex 11760 which has been used for many years for the 2000 English. 73s (Dave Kenny, ibid.)

\*\* CUBA. 6050, Oct 27 at 0527, Cuban pulse jamming on new frequency, presumably spurious out of one of the 6030 pileup. Before 0500\* this will harm poor HCJB; we shall see if it continue (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See ECUADOR just below

\*\* CUBA [and non]. 11930, Oct 25 at 1317, pop music from R. Martí, 1319 mentioning the 2014 MTV Europe awards. NO jamming, and // 7405. As usual, the DentreCuban Jamming Command is caught with its pants down at seasonal change date, when R. Martí schedule changes. Not like it's secret --- anyone can access HFCC public info. 11930 now starts at 1300 (maybe back to 1400 from next Sunday, tho?). By 1337 I can hear some jamming under 11930.

13820, Oct 25 at 1417, R. Martí is VG on reactivated B-15 frequency, now scheduled 14-20; no jamming, while the wall of noise continues on ex-13605! By now // 11930 also has WONJ. The incompetent DentreCuban Jamming Command again fails to protect poor Cuban compaÑeros from being exposed to The Truth from outside cloistered Cuba.

13820, Oct 25 at 1834, R. Martí with autotune music, only S5 but no jamming, as that's still on old 13605, at S7 level, hours after the new frequency started. At 1836 announcer refers to ``Radio Regreso, la onda de la alegría'', a dig at Cuba's own Radio PROgreso. At 1837, the other RM frequency, 11930, is about even with jamming. Maybe OCB should change that too just to confuse the DentreCuban Jamming Command

13820, Oct 26 at 1359, no signal yet, until Greenville cuts on carrier

at \*1359:46, off once and back on, but no R. Marti modulation until it cuts on at \*1401:46. Meanwhile, the DentroCuban Jamming Command retains its wall of noise instead on ex-13605 for the second day; ho, hum.

13605, Oct 28 at 1404, wall-of-noise jamming is still here against nothing since R. Marti moved to 13820, where it's very strong, but now jamming is also audible underneath Marti (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CURACAO. 28349.70-USB, Oct 25 at 1817, PJ2T with quick contest contacts. QRZ.com shows:

PJ2T Curacao flag Curacao  
CARIBBEAN CONTESTING CONSORTIUM  
Geoff Howard  
#1 Groot Santa Marta  
Curacao

with a nice illustrated writeup including a YL in a bikini; what's her home call? Most of the crew appear to be Americans, except maybe Geoff. The 28 and 21 MHz bands are crammed with testers, so F2 propagation is cooperating! While they are banned from 24 and 18 MHz; only one phone rag-chewer encountered on 12m, 24950. This shall be the extent of my ham contest logging, for the record. 26-27+ MHz freebanders/CB are also hopping, including Spanish, and I notice that a lot of them are on LSB, e.g. 26555 at 1855 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CYPRUS. 9935-9955, Oct 26 at 0522, OTH radar pulsing, perhaps from here, abutting the BS on 9955 WRMI. Haven't heard this particular noise in a long time on HF (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* DENMARK. 6309.797, Comment from OB: Jag kastade om sifferorna på OZNRH's frekvens till tipsspalten. Min loggning skulle vara 6309.797 kHz där den var helt stabil under den halvtimme som jag lyssnade. Hålsningar Olle Bjurström

[Google translate from Swedish, not Danish: ``I threw on the numbers on OZNRH's frequency to the tip gap. My logging would be 6309.797 kHz where it was quite stable during the half hour that I listened. Regards Olle Bjurström`` [Norrtälje, Sweden], SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

6309.8, Oct 17, 1300, Radio OZNRH, Hillerød, instrumental musik kun afbrudt af ann., også hørte 18/10 (Bjarke Vestesen, Svendborg, Denmark, ibid.)

\*\* ECUADOR [non]. 6050, Oct 27 at 0527, Cuban pulse jamming on new frequency, presumably spurious out of one of the 6030 pileup. Before 0500\* this will harm poor HCJB; we shall see if it continue.

6050, Oct 28 at 0415, HCJB is weak as always, but now has QRM from spurious Cuban pulse jamming, as I feared when hearing it after 0500 last night. At 0549 Oct 28, after HCJB is off (but ELWA LIBERIA should be on), the jamming is quite heavy (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6050.00, 0415-0440 24.10, EQA, HCJB, Pichincha. New test transmission: 0415 English ann, jazz music and song, 0430 HCJB melody, German ann, German hymn, religious talk. Thank you to Klaus-Dieter Scholz for the advice! 45434 AP-DNK Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* ECUADOR [non]. REINO UNIDO, 7300, Radio Akhbar Mufriha, Wooferton, 2110-2115, escuchada el 26 de octubre de 2015 en tachelhit, emisi n de m sica y locutor con despedida anunciando direcci n de Torremolinos en M laga, Espa a, SINPO 55555.

7300, Radio Akhbar Mufriha, Wooferton, 2115-2120, escuchada el 26 de octubre en  rabe a locutora con presentaci n, ID, anuncia Internet, locutor con comentarios, SINPO 55555

7300, 2100-2115 Tachelhit  
7300, 2115-2145  rabe y Bereber  
(Jos  Miguel Romero2, Spain, dxldydg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

yes, - a HCJB brokered service via Woofferton Babcock site. #551 antenna type used. #551 EHR(S)2/3/0.5

7300 kHz 2100-2145 37S WOF 250kW 170degrees 0 551 daily 251015-270316 Arabic G HCJ BAB wb (Wolfgang B schel, ibid.)

\*\* EGYPT. 9315, Oct 23 at 0221, NO signal at all from R. Cairo in English, where it's been in A-15 tho hardly modulated. Not heard on 9860 either, both of which are registered alternatives for A-15 and B-15. A third alt for A-15 is 9720, which I did not remember until uplooked later, but noticed nothing on it either when I was bandscanning from 9710 Cuba to 9723.87 Brasil. Propagation MUF is certainly down over this wintering nightpath, yet I can still detect Cairo Arabic on 9965.12 at 0232, poor signal, and just barely modulated with whine.

13848.98 [sic], Oct 24 at 0243, R. Cairo Arabic, with sufficient Qur'an, slightly on lo side; while the other secular Arabic service is on 9965.10, suptorted and whining. S6 and S7 respectively, while

13848.98 [sic] has more fading. Zilch on the three possible 0200-0330 English to North America frequencies, 9315, 9720 and 9860.

[later:] Re above log: altho I did write down 13848.98 and put it twice in the report, I have a feeling I meant to make it 13849.98. Too late to recheck now as the frequency is no longer in use, moved to 9745.0 ---

9965.2, Oct 25 at 0117, R. Cairo, JBM presumed Arabic, with whine.

12070, Oct 25 at 0125, R. Cairo presumed Spanish is suptorted, S4 but at least it's propagating.

Still no signal on 9315, the one which had been switching to English at 0200 earlier in the A-15 season.

9745, Oct 26 at 0520, suptorted Arabic(?), S9+20 with flutter, new frequency for Cairo, now registered 02-07, 250 kW, 315 degrees from Abis to W Europe and E North America, ex-13850 in A-15.

Bad news for Bahrain! Which made no effort to protect its sole SW frequency by participating in HFCC. If they even considered it, probably concluded it was not worth the dues for this one transmitter. Thus the stations which need HFCC MOST are the ones most likely to opt out. And HFCC will not make an entry from non-members everyone should know exist. Now we await list-logs of this as Bahrain (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9745, BAHRAIN. Radio Bahrain-Abu Hayan, at 0223-0229, on 25 Oct. A male speaker is singing/chanting what could be (Presumed) verses from the Holy Qur'ān. A male announcer came on and spoke in Arabic. The station kept this programming while I was listening. Good (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-EF-SWL HF End Fed Receive Antenna x 2, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 5005.00, Oct 18, 1726. Radio Bata for a few minutes, gone at 1730. 25443 (Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Randers, Denmark, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

Also noted here at the same time when shutting down abruptly in the middle of the music. Weak. Also noted on Oct 24 shutting off the signal at 1702:20 (Thomas Nilsson, fngelholm, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* EQUATORIAL GUINEA [non]. USA: Radio Africa Network, Pan Am Broadcasting, 17790, 10/23. SINFO 55445. Heard at 1530 UT with

contemporary Christian music up until 1600. PLEASE NOTE: A B15 frequency announcement was made throughout the broadcast. Effective 10/25, they have moved to 21675 (Larry Zamora, Garland, TX, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I also received a copy of this email from the Radio Africa Network - first one that I've ever seen. Closer examination of the pdf file attached shows the following Radio Africa Network schedule for 21675 kHz via Okeechobee:

1000-1400 daily Overcomer  
1400-1600 daily R Africa 2  
1600-2100 mo-fr R Africa  
1600-2100 sa-su R East Africa  
2100-2300 daily R East Africa

I don't recall ever hearing an ID as "Radio East Africa" or "Radio Africa 2", or ever seeing same reported, and I see no indication of the difference between any of these broadcasts. The WRMI schedule lists the whole period as "Radio Africa" with no transmitter or antenna changes (Alan Roe, Teddington, UK, Oct 27, dxldyg via DXLD)

The full ``schedule`` they have been sending out is available as an attachment in the DXLD yg (gh)

21675, Radio Africa via WRMI; 1702, 25-Oct; English R.A. ID & Malawi address, into religious music. SI0=2+53-, new for B15. HFCC shows WRMI on 21675 1000-2300; also listed this way in 10/25 EiBi. The Radio Africa site does not list WRMI as a "Partner Station".

+++ 1348-1402+, 26-Oct; Bro. HyStairical said that Hell is in the center of the Earth and will expand because we're withdrawing oil & minerals. (Does the Hollow Earth Society know about this?) 1358+ "This is the Radio Africa Network broadcasting from the WRMI studios in Okeechobee FL."

SI0=353 till 1359:23 sudden drastic improvement to S9 then off at 1400 and back on about 1401 with non- B.S. Huxter, & now S20 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Implies WRMI is making some antenna and/or transmitter change at 1400, as not indicated in schedules (gh, DXLD) See ALSO USA: WRMI

\*\* ETHIOPIA. See USA: VOA! [WORLD OF RADIO 1797]

\*\* EUROPE. PIRATE-EURO. Rock Music Network, 6304.2 AM, 2130-2150+, 10-

3-15, SI0: 222. European polkas and talk in UNID language. ID per HFU.

PIRATE-EURO. Reflections Europe, 6295 AM, 2042-2225+, SI0: 222/333, 10-25-15. Canned religious programming, hymns, bible readings etc. Full ID web info at 2220. Some classify this as a "private" not pirate station and may use the transmitter that Laser Hot Hits does in Ireland (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180, Receivers: Eton E1, NRD-525, Aerials: G5RV, 40 Meter Dipole, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EUROPE. I got an electronic QSL from the pirate radio station from Holland - FRS-Holland for the reception of 30.08.2015, 18.00-18.20 UTC on 7700 kHz frequency (350 W transmitter). The report sent: frs @ frsholland.nl (Dmitry Kutuzov, Ryazan, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

The email received by radio QSL FRS Holland and writing for accepting 30.08.15 20.00-20.45 utc Fq-7700 and 9300 kHz. In a letter written that there will be two more broadcasts 1 November and 27 of December (Vasily Lazarev, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx", via RusDX Oct 25 via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

FRS on air Sunday November 1st --- FRS-Holland will hit the SW airwaves at 0852 UT/09:52 CEST [sic; means CET] with no less than 6 hours of music and information.

We are 35 years young!! It will be worth while to tune in our way. A Sunday full of music, information and radio related items --- the 'old fashioned' true sound of short wave free radio.

Frequencies 9300 // 7700 kHz. Tune in! Go tell your friends. For more detailed information surf to <http://www.frsholland.nl> Have a good weekend! 73s Peter Verbruggen (on behalf of the entire FRS crew), Oct 23, via Roberto Scaglione, Sicily, bclnews.it yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* FRANCE. 162, France Inter, 10/26/15z, 0507-0517z. M/F exchanging presumed news-reading at 0507 tune-in. Could recognize language as French, although sigs. not as strong as Algeria earlier. News, followed by brief music bridge, then more spoken-word at 0511. Noisy fluorescent fixture in neighborhood primary source of QRM. Signal: 23242 at peak; fading down at 0514, and unreadable by 0517. RX: Zenith Trans-Oceanic 3000, and box loop. All of the Best, (Steve Zimmerman, Milwaukee, WI, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* FRANCE. I received an e-mail from F  licien Muffler, responsable Programmes Elsass. He confirms that the Strasbourg transmitter on 1278 MW, will be closed on Dec 31, 2015. But France Bleu Elsass (in Alsacian) will continue on the web. So now, I think that also other MW



transmitters in France will be closed with the end of 2015 (Christian Ghibaud, Nice, France, DSWCI DX Window Oct 28 via DXLD)

\*\* FRANCE. From Monday 19th October, Radio France International (RFI) added shortwave broadcasts in Mandinka, their 13th language. Mandinka (also known as Mandingo) is a language spoken in West Africa - Burkina Faso, Mali, Ivory Coast and Guinea and also within diasporas in SÈnÈgal, Gambia, Sierra Leone and Liberia. Initially there will be two half hour broadcasts per day, five days per week (Monday-Friday). This will expand to four half-hour broadcasts seven days per week in 2016. Initial schedule is:  
0800-0830 UT on 15455 kHz  
1200-1230 UT on 21620 kHz  
[re HFCC - both from Issoudun and same times/frequencies registered for B15 period which starts on Sunday] Full article at:  
<http://www.rfi.fr/afrique/20151018-rfi-mandingue-radio-emission-internet-afrique-ouest-journalistes-langue>  
Posted by: ("Alan Pennington", Oct 23, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Mandingue broadcasts of RFI planned since 2014, originally for early 2015  
<http://www.maliweb.net/interview/interview-exclusive-marie-christine-saragosse-bientot-redaction-rfi-en-mandingue-bamako-618752.html>

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PubliÈ le 4 nov 2014 il y a 12 mois

L'Essor mandingue, Marie-Christine Saragosse, RFI; 8 rÈactions

PrÈsente ¿ Bamako dans le cadre de la premiÈre Èdition de la 'Bourse Ghislain Dupont et Claude Verlon<sup>a</sup>, Marie-Christine Saragosse, la prÈsidente de directrice gÈnÈrale de France MÈdia Monde dont fait partie RFI a accordÈ une interview ¿ LiEssor. Dans cet entretien, elle explique liÈsprit et le contexte de la crÈation de la Bourse et donne un Èclairage sur díautres sujets importants comme le pont de liÈnquÍte sur la mort de nos deux confrÈres tuÈs il y a un an ¿ Kidal, la prÈsence de RFI au Mali, les projets de la 'Radio mondiale<sup>a</sup>, dans notre pays

Question : Marie-Christine Saragosse, vous Ítes la prÈsidente de France MÈdias Monde. Vous Ètiez ¿ Bamako dans le cadre de la commÈmoration de líassassinat de nos confrÈres de RFI Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon ¿ Kidal le 2 novembre 2013. Quel Ètait le programme de votre visite?

RÈponse : Oui ciÈtait le 2 novembre 2013, il y a tout juste un an. Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon Ètaient sauvagement assassinÈs ¿

Kidal. Nous n'oublierons jamais. Mais il nous fallait aussi construire l'avenir. C'est pourquoi nous avons souhaité créer une Bourse qui porte leur nom: 'La Bourse Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon pour les jeunes journalistes et techniciens en Afrique<sup>a</sup>. Il s'agit de poursuivre ce que ces deux passionnés de reportage et du continent africain aimaient à faire en transmettant leur savoir, et d'être ainsi fidèles à leur rôle de passeurs auprès des jeunes journalistes et techniciens qui les côtoyaient dans la rédaction de RFI ou sur le terrain. Cette première édition s'est déroulée ici, au Mali, un an jour pour jour après le drame. Cela ne pouvait être ailleurs.

Puis chaque année, nous la remettons dans un pays d'Afrique francophone différent. Ce voyage était aussi l'occasion d'avancer dans la mise en œuvre d'un projet qui nous tient à cœur: le lancement d'une rédaction de RFI en mandingue, dont les programmes seront diffusés dans toute la région, et qui sera implantée à Bamako. J'ai pu échanger autant sur la Bourse que sur le projet de rédaction avec le Président de la République du Mali, qui m'a accordé une audience, avec le Premier ministre et les ministres de la Justice et de la Communication. J'ai également vu plusieurs lieux possibles d'implantation de la rédaction. Tous ces rendez-vous ont été très constructifs et notre projet devrait voir le jour au premier semestre 2015.

Q : Vous avez lancé un concours pour célébrer la mémoire des deux confrères. Concrètement qu'est-ce qui est prévu pour les lauréats du concours?

R : 10 candidats journalistes et 10 candidats techniciens avaient été sélectionnés sur dossier puis sur entretien après l'appel à candidature lancé sur nos antennes en septembre dernier, sur les 80 reçus au total. Ces 20 candidats ont tous bénéficié d'un stage de deux semaines à Bamako, dispensé par l'Académie France Médias Monde, en partenariat avec l'ORTM qui nous accompagne cette année. Parmi ces 20 candidats, un jury, que j'ai présidé, a désigné la journaliste Rachelle Tessougué et le technicien Sidi Mohamed Dicko qui se sont vus attribuer la Bourse Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon. Ils sont tous les deux invités en mars prochain à Paris pour suivre une formation de perfectionnement, à la fois en immersion à RFI, et au sein de nos organismes partenaires, l'École de journalisme de Sciences Po pour le journaliste, et l'INA pour le technicien.

Q : RFI est très écoutée au Mali et dans le reste de l'Afrique. Pouvez-vous nous faire l'historique de votre présence au Mali et nous dire quelle est votre stratégie pour maintenir cette audience?

Selon la dernière étude TNS Sofres Africascope, les Maliens ont un fort attachement à RFI, Avec 18.7% d'audience quotidienne, nous sommes

la radio internationale la plus écoutée à Bamako, et en cinquième place de toutes les radios confondues. Après des cadres et dirigeants, RFI arrive en tête de tous les indicateurs d'audience avec 77.4% d'entre eux qui l'écoutent chaque jour. Dans la capitale malienne, RFI est connue par 89.8% de l'ensemble de la population et par 100% des cadres et dirigeants. 82.3% de ses auditeurs de considèrent qu'elle est la référence en matière d'information africaine.

Je pense que ce succès s'explique par le fait que nous sommes à la fois une radio internationale et une radio de proximité. D'ailleurs, c'est en s'attachant à cela, en allant donner la parole aux Maliens du Nord pour qu'ils puissent s'exprimer comme les autres, que Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon ont perdu la vie. Le lancement de notre rédaction en mandingue s'inscrit dans ce désir de proximité avec les auditeurs de la région, tout comme nous l'avons déjà fait en Afrique avec le swahili et l'hausa, et comme nous le faisons ailleurs, au Cambodge et en Roumanie, et en 12 autres langues que le français. Nous veillons enfin à être accessibles et disponibles sur tous les moyens d'écoute utilisés. Bien sûr la FM, mais aussi les ondes courtes pour celles et ceux qui nous écoutent en zone rurale, les radios partenaires qui nous reprennent, et bien sûr sur les nouveaux médias, avec des offres Internet et mobile adaptées aux usages et à la bande passante disponible sur le continent.

Q : RFI est un média public. Etes-vous la voix de la France? De quelle marge de manœuvre disposez-vous pour garantir votre indépendance par rapport au gouvernement français?

R : Il faut distinguer service public et média d'État. RFI est un média de service public, mais aucunement la 'Voix de la France' au sens d'un média dirigé par l'État. Au contraire, le premier article de notre cahier des charges précise notre indépendance totale par rapport au pouvoir politique. Cette indépendance, nos journalistes l'ont chevillée au corps, et c'est cela qui contribue à notre crédibilité partout dans le monde, et particulièrement en Afrique.

La nouvelle signature de RFI, 'Les Voix du Monde', est un clin d'œil à ceux qui voudraient nous coller une étiquette inappropriée. Notre radio est riche de toutes les nationalités des journalistes qui composent les rédactions, son réseau de correspondants et riche aussi des voix de nos auditeurs qui nous appellent des cinq continents et par-dessus tout riche de son indépendance. Il en va de même pour France 24 et Monte Carlo Doualiya, les deux autres médias du groupe France Médias Monde.

Q : Nos deux confrères Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon, ont été assassinés dans des circonstances non encore élucidées. Où en est

enquête?

R : Notre groupe, France Médias Monde, s'est porté partie civile au côté des familles. Plusieurs services de la police française participent aux investigations et se sont rendus au Mali notamment juste après l'assassinat de nos deux reporters, Ghislaine et Claude. Les autorités maliennes apportent leur coopération à la justice française et ont désigné un juge d'instruction, tout comme la justice française. L'enquête est rendue difficile par le fait que Kidal est en ce moment inaccessible. Aujourd'hui la chronologie des événements a pu être reconstituée même si des points doivent être encore éclairés. Les enquêteurs poursuivent plusieurs pistes, afin d'identifier les auteurs. Les juges d'instruction français ont récemment réuni l'ensemble des parties civiles pour faire le point sur l'avancement de l'enquête. Maintenant, on ne peut qu'espérer des développements au cours des prochains mois. Chaque personne qui sait quelque chose et n'a encore rien dit, doit se sentir concernée car on ne construit rien dans l'injustice. Nous avons pour notre part confiance en la justice, et dans le fait qu'elle met tout en œuvre, ici comme en France, pour que les assassins de Ghislaine et Claude ne restent pas impunis.

Q : Certains reprochent aux journalistes de prendre trop de risques dans la couverture des zones de conflit. Quien pensez-vous ?

Ghislaine et Claude n'étaient aucunement des 'têtes brulées' et nous pensons tous à France Médias Monde qu'aucun reportage ne vaut une vie. Mais nous savons aussi que le risque zéro n'existe pas pour celles et ceux qui vont recueillir l'information au plus près, sur tous les terrains. Nous devons donc collectivement nous efforcer de réduire le plus possible les risques, car nous n'avons vocation ni à être des victimes, ni à être des héros.

La question de la prévention et de la sécurité a toujours été au cœur des préoccupations du groupe France Médias Monde. Mais l'évolution du 'statut' des équipes de terrain n'est devenue de plus en plus souvent des cibles -, la multiplication des zones de crises de toutes natures (politique, militaire, civile, sanitaire, naturelle), la diversification des risques dont la forme change sans cesse, nous ont conduit à réfléchir à une formation spécifique, complémentaire de celles qui existent déjà, que nous avons mise en place, en lien avec notre Académie, à partir de la somme de connaissances dont le groupe dispose par son expérience du terrain. La dimension collective de notre démarche est pour nous essentielle. Elle fonde l'élaboration même de notre formation par nos équipes. Elle anime notre volonté de lier au-delà de notre groupe, à toutes celles et ceux qui défendent la liberté d'informer et d'être informé, et refusent d'avoir à y renoncer pour se protéger. Nous étudions attentivement tout départ d'un journaliste vers une zone risquée, et vérifions que les

conditions de sécurité sont réunies avant de l'y envoyer. Lorsque nous décidons de ne pas envoyer nos équipes, nous ne faisons pas plus appel à un pigiste qui partirait sur place et prendrait un risque à notre place.

Q : Les journalistes africains ont aujourd'hui un besoin crucial de formation alors que le continent suscite de plus en plus d'intérêt de la part du reste du monde. Quel apport peut-on attendre de l'Académie France Médias Monde pour résoudre en partie cette équation ?

R : L'Académie France Médias Monde forme chaque année des dizaines de journalistes sur tous les continents, et particulièrement en Afrique dans le cadre d'accords de coopération que nous avons avec de nombreux pays, et en concertation avec d'autres organismes de formation comme CFI ou l'INA. Nos professionnels offrent aux journalistes de se perfectionner aux métiers du journalisme radio, télévision et nouveaux médias, car nous avons la chance de réunir tous ces métiers à France Médias Monde, et en quatorze langues. Nous avons depuis toujours ce désir de coopérer et d'échanger avec les pays d'Afrique pour contribuer à la professionnalisation et au perfectionnement des journalistes africains, avec les meilleures connaissances et pratiques, et ainsi leur donner plus de force dans leur statut. L'installation d'une rédaction à Bamako sera l'occasion de nous investir plus encore dans cette mission aux côtés des journalistes et techniciens maliens.

Q : Il est aussi question d'éventuelles journées spéciales autour de l'impunité de crimes commis contre les journalistes dans l'exercice de leur fonction. De quoi s'agit-il précisément ?

En la mémoire de Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon, la journée du 2 novembre a été déclarée par les Nations Unies 'Journée internationale de lutte contre l'impunité des crimes commis contre les journalistes'<sup>a</sup>. Tout particulièrement concerné, le groupe France Médias Monde s'est mobilisé à l'occasion de cette journée spéciale. Dans un monde où les zones de crises se multiplient et les journalistes deviennent des cibles, le 2 novembre, RFI, France 24 et Monte Carlo Doualiya ont proposé un fil rouge sur toutes leurs antennes et leurs sites Internet autour de la thématique 'Que serait un monde sans info?'<sup>a</sup>. Nous souhaitons ainsi sensibiliser nos auditeurs, téléspectateurs et internautes du monde entier à l'enjeu démocratique essentiel que constitue le droit à l'information.

R : Avez-vous un message à l'endroit de vos confrères et auditeurs africains ?

A la mort de Ghislaine et Claude, ils ont eu un rôle capital pour nous aider à rester debout, pour nous dire de continuer dans la voie tracée

par ces deux grands professionnels. Les courriers des auditeurs reÁus par centaine les reportages de nos confrÈres des autres mÈdias pendant ces terribles moments nous ont aidÈ ¶ ne pas dÈsespÈrer de líhumanitÈ. Les Africains Ètaient líautre famille de Ghislaine et Claude. Ils sont aussi la nÙtre (Propos recueillis par M. KEITA) (via Dr Hansjoerg Biener, DXLD)

RFI LANCE UNE REDACTION EN MANDING

<http://www.actuprime.com/radio-rfi-lance-une-redaction-en-manding/>

A partir de ce lundi 19 octobre, Radio France internationale (Rfi) va lancer une nouvelle offre Èditoriale en mandingue ¶ destination de líAfrique de líOuest

Radio France internationale (Rfi) Èlargit son offre linguistique avec le lancement, ¶ compter du lundi 19 octobre 2015, díune rÈdaction en mandingue, 'une langue largement rÈpandue en Afrique de líOuest et dont on estime ¶ quarante millions le nombre de personnes qui la parlent ou qui la comprennent<sup>a</sup>. Selon le communiquÈ qui nous est parvenu dans ce sens, cette rÈdaction mandingue qui va siadresser essentiellement aux locuteurs maliens, burkinabÈs, ivoiriens et guinÈens, mais aussi aux populations 'mandinguophones<sup>a</sup> du SÈnÈgal, de la Sierra Leone et du Liberia, devient la troisiÈme langue africaine parlÈe par RFI aprÈs líhaoussa et le kiswahili.

Deux langues dont 'le vif succÈs des offres souligne líappÈtence des publics rÈgionaux pour la signature de la radio du monde, caractÈrisÈe par la recherche du dÈbat, du dialogue, des regards croisÈs ou encore du participatif, le mandingue devient<sup>a</sup>, prÈcise la mÍme source. DÈs son lancement, la rÈdaction de Rfi en mandingue diffusera deux demi-heures de programmes, du lundi au vendredi, ¶ 8h et 12h (TU). Les deux demi-heures seront diffusÈes dans toute la rÈgion en ondes courtes, et via un rÈseau de radios partenaires, mais aussi accessibles sur tout le continent et mondialement via Internet sur le site <http://ma.rfi.fr> et application mobile.

La premiÈre demi-heure sera diffusÈe via les relais FM de RFI ¶ Monrovia (Liberia) et Freetown (Sierra Leone). La seconde demi-heure sera progressivement diffusÈe au cours des prochaines semaines via les relais FM de RFI basÈs l¶ o~ le mandingue est le plus largement parlÈ, ciest-¶-dire ¶ Bobo-Dioulasso et ¶ Banfora (Burkina Faso), ¶ Kankan et ¶ NzÈrÈkorÈ (GuinÈe), ¶ Bamako, ¶ Gao, ¶ Kayes, ¶ Mopti, ¶ SÈgou et ¶ Sissako (Mali), ¶ Korhogo et ¶ BouakÈ (CÙte díIvoire).

Le communiquÈ souligne que líÈquipe rÈdactionnelle est composÈe de quatre journalistes originaires du Mali et du Burkina Faso (Safi Luna, Georges Abel, Baba MaÔga et KpÈnahi TraorÈ) et díune rÈdactrice en chef (Imogene Lamb). Elle siappuie Ègalement sur un rÈseau de huit

correspondants régionaux basés à Ouagadougou, Bobo-Dioulasso, Bamako, Abidjan, Korrhogo, Conakry et Dakar. Le document indique que 'les Émissions en mandingue seront le reflet de la production de l'ensemble des rédactions de Rfi sur l'actualité internationale, africaine, française et régionale<sup>a</sup>.

Mieux encore, 'elles vont inclure également des éléments spécifiques à la région, réalisés par la rédaction et les correspondants en mandingue, ainsi qu'à l'apprentissage de la langue française<sup>a</sup>. Cette rédaction en mandingue a vocation à s'offrir courant 2016 pour atteindre une diffusion de quatre demi-heures quotidiennes du lundi au dimanche. A ce jour, Rfi est diffusée mondialement en français et en 13 autres langues, en Fm via 156 relais répartis dans 62 pays, en ondes moyennes, en ondes courtes, sur une trentaine de satellites couvrant les cinq continents, sur Internet et applications connectées, et compte plus de 1.000 radios partenaires qui reprennent ses programmes. Elhadji Ibrahima THIAM / <http://lesoleil.sn> (via Hansjoerg Biener, Oct 25, DXLD)

RFI ...MET D...SORMAIS EN MANDINGUE Par Christophe Carmarans

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<http://www.rfi.fr/afrique/20151018-rfi-mandingue-radio-emission-internet-afrique-ouest-journalistes-langue>

media ---Le studio des programmes en mandingue de RFI.

Christophe Carmarans / RFI [caption]

A partir de lundi, RFI sera un peu plus polyglotte avec le lancement de programmes en mandingue, la 13e langue étrangère parlée sur la radio mondiale, en plus du français. Après le haoussa (2007) et le swahili (2010), le mandingue est la troisième langue africaine proposée sur nos ondes, la première en zone francophone.

Poursuivant une politique de développement, entamée il y a déjà quelques années avec la création de programmes en haoussa (2007) puis en swahili (2010), RFI va diffuser à partir de ce lundi 19 octobre des Émissions en mandingue, langue dans laquelle communiquent environ 40 millions de personnes en Afrique de l'Ouest sur les territoires du Burkina Faso, du Mali, de la Côte d'Ivoire et de la Guinée, mais également les diasporas mandingophones présentes au Sénégal, en Gambie, en Sierra Leone et au Liberia.

Comme c'est le cas pour le haoussa et le swahili, les Émissions en mandingue seront accessibles soit en ondes courtes par voie hertzienne (15455 kHz de 8h00 TU à 8h30 TU et 21620 kHz de 12h00 TU - 12h30 TU; ndlr), soit en FM sur RFI Afrique ou via les nombreuses radios partenaires de RFI, mais aussi à travers un site internet dédié <http://ma.rfi.fr> et sur l'application RFI. Durant les premiers mois,

le service en mandingue proposera deux demi-heures d'émissions cinq jours sur sept, une cadence qui sera renforcée en 2016.

De l'international au local

Quatre journalistes présenteront les tranches de 30 mn de Paris pour le lancement.. Christophe Carmarans / RFI [caption]

'A chaque fois, nous choisissons une langue qui est parlée dans une région et pas seulement dans un pays<sup>a</sup>, précise Imogen Lamb qui a été chargée par la présidente de France Médias Monde, Marie-Christine Saragosse, de mener à bien le projet. 'On a porté notre choix sur le mandingue, car comme le haoussa et le swahili, c'est une langue qui a traversé les frontières<sup>a</sup>, poursuit-elle. Quatre journalistes du Mali et du Burkina Faso donneront le coup d'envoi des émissions à partir de lundi à 8h00 TU.

'L'idée est de proposer aux auditeurs en mandingue des contenus cohérents avec ce que propose RFI sur ses antennes en français dans ces zones-là<sup>a</sup>, annonce la directrice de RFI, Cécile Mègie. 'Pour une part, détaille-t-elle, les contenus seront une adaptation par les journalistes en langue mandingue de ce qui est produit dans les différents services en français: traduction de sons, reprises de certains éléments de l'antenne...<sup>a</sup>

'L'objectif, continue Cécile Mègie, est d'avoir une offre qui va de l'actualité internationale à l'actualité la plus locale. Pour l'actualité africaine, la rédaction en mandingue va travailler en lien très étroit avec le service Afrique et les deux autres services de langues qui traitent de l'actualité africaine, à savoir l'anglais et le portugais<sup>a</sup>.

Trente minutes de production quotidienne

Le feuilleton 'Le Talisman brisé<sup>a</sup> pour apprendre le français sera renouvelé tous les vendredis. DR [caption]

Quant à l'actualité purement locale, elle sera traitée par un réseau de huit correspondants répartis dans sept villes : Ouagadougou et Bobo-Dioulasso (Burkina Faso), Bamako (Mali), Abidjan et Korhogo (Côte d'Ivoire), Conakry (Guinée) et Dakar (Sénégal). 'Ces huit journalistes feront remonter de l'information de proximité à travers des correspondances et des reportages<sup>a</sup>, précise la directrice de RFI. La programmation se déclinera de la façon suivante: un journal de 10 mn [minutes?] dans chacune des demi-heures, un journal des sports, une revue de presse africaine, un invité quatre jours par semaine et des magazines qui viendront des correspondants avec des thématiques différentes (santé, culture, Économie, Éducation, Histoire,



tradition).

'Le cinquième jour, ajoute Cécile Mégie, ce sont les auditeurs qui seront les invités sur le modèle d'Appel sur l'actualité, l'émission de Juan Gómez<sup>a</sup>. Le vendredi sera aussi consacré à l'apprentissage du français avec Le Talisman brisé, un feuilleton radiophonique qui connaît déjà beaucoup de succès sur d'autres antennes de RFI.

En plus de la programmation hertzienne, les locuteurs mandingophones pourront se connecter à un site dédié, le mandingue étant également une langue écrite avec un alphabet qui a été modernisé pour une plus grande facilité de lecture. 'Sur la page d'accueil, les internautes trouveront un texte de présentation, les heures de diffusion, le contenu des émissions et ils pourront cliquer pour écouter les derniers journaux en direct ou en différé: soit le journal de 10 mn, la tranche de 20 mn, ou écouter la totalité des 30 mn<sup>a</sup> indique Imogen Lamb. RFI vous donne donc rendez-vous lundi à 8h00 TU, que le mandingue soit votre langue de prédilection ou simplement un moyen d'expression occasionnel. Et maintenant 'aw danse RFI mandenkan kan!<sup>a</sup>, autrement dit: 'bienvenue sur RFI en mandingue!<sup>a</sup>

Marie-Christine Saragosse : 'Les langues africaines sont importantes<sup>a</sup>

Marie-Christine Saragosse, la PDG de France Médias Monde (le groupe qui rassemble RFI, France24 et MC Doualiya) revient sur l'importance pour RFI de parler à de nouveaux locuteurs tout en facilitant l'apprentissage du français. Interview. RFI [caption?]

Pourquoi lancer RFI en mandingue maintenant?

Parce que c'est une langue africaine et que les langues africaines sont importantes. Tout le monde ne parle pas les grandes langues internationales, qu'il s'agisse du français ou de l'anglais. Les premières expériences que nous avons menées étaient en territoire anglophone avec le haoussa à Lagos puis le swahili à Dar-Es-Salam.

Mais, c'est la première fois qu'on lance une langue parlée en territoire francophone. Nous nous sommes rendu compte que de nombreux locuteurs mandingophones ne maîtrisaient qu'imparfaitement le français, voire pas du tout, jusqu'à 60% selon certaines études. Si RFI fait un travail considérable de couverture en Afrique, elle le fait en français. Or, si les gens ne comprennent pas, on perd le bénéfice de ce qui est la 'signature RFI<sup>a</sup>, c'est-à-dire cette volonté de faire une information honnête, équilibrée, où l'on donne la parole aux différents points de vue, où l'on n'hésite pas à avoir des débats, où l'on donne la parole aux auditeurs. Il serait dommage d'en priver des zones qui vivent des situations difficiles. On a donc jugé que, compte tenu de notre engagement général pour le continent, il fallait

parler à ces locuteurs dans leur langue pour les aider à mieux comprendre l'univers complexe dans lequel ils vivent.

Quels retours avez-vous et quelle expérience tirez-vous des programmes en haoussa et en swahili?

On a un retour formidable avec le haoussa puisque 5 millions d'auditeurs nous écoutent chaque semaine et que le site internet en haoussa est celui qui a eu la plus forte augmentation de fréquentation. On compte 700 000 visites par mois, alors qu'on peut penser que ce n'est pas toujours facile d'accéder au numérique dans certaines zones. Cela veut dire que, dans un pays comme le Nigeria, les gens ont besoin d'une information impartiale et honnête, un peu distanciée, qui donne des faits et n'est pas partisane, qui est experte, rigoureuse et équilibrée. C'est la signature générale de RFI. Dans les zones où il y a de fortes tensions, il y a un fort appétit pour RFI. On l'a vu encore récemment au Burkina Faso: au moment du coup d'État, les gens se sont massés autour de RFI.

En ce qui concerne le swahili, l'expérience n'est pas finie parce qu'elle est plus récente. Nous avons modifié nos grilles pour une meilleure articulation entre l'anglais et le swahili, en avril dernier. Nous avons reformaté l'offre dans toute l'Afrique de l'Est pour mieux valoriser le swahili, tout en élargissant les plages d'anglais. Beaucoup de radios partenaires reprennent nos programmes en swahili, car ils ont la signature RFI.

RFI en mandingue sera donc calqué sur ce qui existe déjà en haoussa et en swahili?

A terme, oui. On va avancer progressivement, avec une équipe de quatre journalistes associée à huit correspondants sur le terrain basés dans sept villes différentes. On démarre avec deux demi-heures par jour à 8h00 et à 12h00 TU, du lundi au vendredi. Et puis ensuite, on va monter en puissance avec quatre demi-heures par jour, y compris le samedi et le dimanche, au cours de l'année 2016. L'un des points importants sur les contenus, hormis la diversité de l'offre, c'est la facilitation de l'apprentissage du français. Nous proposons une méthode, Le Talisman Brisé, qui a été conçue à partir des langues africaines pour apprendre le français de manière extrêmement ludique, sous la forme d'une chasse au trésor. À l'antenne, les auditeurs pourront passer de RFI en mandingue à RFI en français, s'ils suivent bien le mode d'emploi.  
propos recueillis par Christophe Carmarans [illustrated] (via Biener, ibid.)

\*\* FRANCE. 17849.84, Oct 23 at 1832, very poor signal in French, must be RFI, unusually this far off-frequency for Issoudun, and helps very

little to avoid very strong 17855.0 SPAIN [q.v.] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Viele Kanäle im 16 mb sind frei; die Sonntagssendung von RRI für den Nahen Osten, auf exact 17850 kappelt sich mit einem abweichenden TDF Issoudun RFI FR Sender für all-Afrika auf 17849.855 kHz, der 145 Hertz auf der unteren Seite abweicht und einen schönen BRUMM erzeugt.

17850 0800 0900 40W GAL 300 110 286 7

Ron ROU RRO ROU

17850 0800 0900 28SW,37E,38W,46E,47,52,53,57 ISS 500 160 217 1234567

Fra F RFI TDF

Heavy 145 Hertz BUZZ tone clash, Sundays only! wolffy

(Wolfgang B.schel, 0826 & 0829 UT Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9675 NF, Oct 25 at 0617, RFI in English with heavy French accent, talking about SÈnÈgal bus painters, fair with deep fades, weaker than 9690 Nigeria; ex-13725 in the A-season, which was good for us in deep summer but not propagating for many weeks; intended only for Africa, of course, this is the token sole English hour on SW from RFI Issoudun (tho WRMI fills some time with more, undependably) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also WORLD OF HOROLOGY. [CHINA also on 9675]

\*\* GERMANY. KANADA, 6070 & 6160 kHz --- Hallo a-dxer, zu vorgerückter Stunde sind die kanadischen Kurzwellenstationen auf 6070 und 6160 kHz immer noch mit 0=2-3 zu hören. Viele Grüße (Uwe Volk, Oct 25, A-DX via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD)

Und Schwerin Goehren Station auf 9485usb beschallt ganz Europe mit pop mx; Christian's 6005 kHz Schützchen brauchte heute 30 Minuten, um exakt einzuschwingen. Scheint recht kalt im Raum Euskirchen zu sein. 6150 kHz Datteln Hobbyfunk zeigt gute 8.5 kHz Bandbreite (Wolfgang B.schel, ibid.)

\*\* GERMANY. Fotos aus Kall Krekel aus der "guten, alten Zeit" --- als dort noch die {NRW Kreis Euskirchen} Polizei hockte  
<[http://classicbroadcast.de/stories/stories\\_krek\\_hist.html](http://classicbroadcast.de/stories/stories_krek_hist.html)>

location 50 28 40.52 N 06 31 24.05 E

jetzt Sender Kall, Radio 700, on 3985, 6005, 7310, 9560 kHz.  
Funkhaus Euskirchen e.V., Kuchenheimer Str. 155, 53881 Euskirchen, Germany <info -at- funkhauseuskirchen>  
(Christian Milling-D, Kall-Eifel-Germany tx relay, A-DX Oct 16 via BC-DX Oct 25 via DXLD) See also BELARUS; BULGARIA; SLOVAKIA

\*\* GERMANY. DP07 weather service for Baltic Sea and North Atlantic heard as test broadcast since Wednesday October 20. Concerning two Sea Weather reports from Germany.

1 -- DP07 is a private ENTERPRISE of an former German marine captain on SW channel 9560 kHz recently ONLY.

2 -- but the new radio service in 49 meterband of the national government the German Weather Service DWD Pinneberg near Hamburg, see HFCC channel request below.

We had this discussion in German newsgroups partly last winter and in March 2015.

DP07 captains weather service - a PRIVATE ENTERPRISE - rented airtime on 31 mb frequency of 9560 kHz via Radio 700, Kall Germany, max. 5 kW, and sold membership for a small fee.

But the new government DWD SW service has built up new 10 kW SW transmitter at Pinneberg, and heard widely with first test broadcast ON AIR since Tuesday October 20, last week.

Its now frequency requested three channel entries in HFCC season A-15 and B-15, as follows:

5905 2000-2030 18,27,28 PIN 10 0 0 975 251015 270316 DEU DWD FNA 304  
6040 0600-0630 18,27,28 PIN 10 0 0 975 251015 270316 DEU DWD FNA 306  
6040 1200-1230 18,27,28 PIN 10 0 0 975 251015 270316 DEU DWD FNA 307  
It's a very low HFCC registration request #304 to 307, by the German FCC like public BNA/FNA agency (Wolfgang B,schel, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Original, see e-Tendering in English

<<http://ted.europa.eu/udl?uri=TED:NOTICE:73835-2015:TEXT:EN:HTML&tabId=0>>  
<[http://ted.europa.eu/udl?](http://ted.europa.eu/udl?uri=TED:NOTICE:73835-2015:TEXT:EN:HTML&tabId=0#id2411914-II.)  
uri=TED:NOTICE:73835-2015:TEXT:EN:HTML&tabId=0#id2411914-II.>

II.1.5)

Short description of the contract or purchase

Creating an overall system consisting of six 10 kW shortwave transmitters, including cooling systems, control units at the transmitter, a remote control unit, a remote control device (web interface), possibly 6 tax brackets with the appropriate software, a corresponding documentation of the entire system and a training, the dismantling and disposal of legacy systems, supply, installation and integration of the transmitter into the existing infrastructure of the weather radio transmitter site and commissioning.

II.2.1)

Total quantity or scope:

Six 10 kW shortwave transmitters including 6 cooling systems, 6 operating units at the transmitter, a remote control unit, a remote control device (web interface), possibly 6 tax brackets with the appropriate software, a corresponding documentation of the entire system and a training, the dismantling and disposal of legacy systems (six), supply, installation and integration of the 6 stations into the existing infrastructure of the weather radio transmitter site and commissioning of six stations.

<<http://ted.europa.eu/udl?uri=TED:NOTICE:073835-2015:TEXT:DE:HTML>>

II.2.1) Gesamtmenge bzw. -umfang:

Sechs 10 kW Kurzwellensendern einschliesslich 6 Kuehlssystemen, 6 Bedieneinheiten am Sender, einer abgesetzten Bedieneinheit, einer Fernwirkleinrichtung (Web-Interface), ggf. 6 Steuerstufen mit entsprechender Software, einer entsprechenden Dokumentation des Gesamtsystems und einer Schulung, die Demontage und Entsorgung der Altsysteme (sechs), Lieferung, Aufbau und Integration der 6 Sender in die bestehende Infrastruktur der Wetterfunksendestelle sowie die Inbetriebnahme der sechs Sender.

QSL DWD Pinneberg:

QSL: DWD Pinneberg Germany 6040 kHz

Moin, das ging fix: Am Mittwochnachmittag den Bericht mit mp3 gemailt, heute lag eine QSL-Karte im Kasten. Keine zwei Tage!

QSL address: <seeschiffahrt -at- dwd.de> (spelled three fff!)

<[https://de.oppex.com/notice/TED\\_7eddd90a42752c54249e6485ad48ddf6](https://de.oppex.com/notice/TED_7eddd90a42752c54249e6485ad48ddf6)>  
(Martin Elbe-D <<http://home.wolfsburg.de/elbe/>> A-DX Oct 20 via Wolfgang B,schel, DXLD)

Der Deutsche Wetterdienst from Pinneberg 10 kW is testing on 6040 kHz between 0600-0630 on Mon-Fri and 1200-1230 Mon-Thurs. Good signal today in eastern Finland. <http://www.dwd.de/>  
(Mauno Ritola on WRTH Facebook page 19 Oct, via Alan Pennington, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD))

Heard here yesterday morning (27 Oct) from 1206 UT and this morning (28 Oct) from 1204 with good signal - lady with ID, frequency, mentions Pinneberg (NW of Hamburg), then man with maritime weather reports on 6040 kHz (USB + carrier so best on USB). All in German. Off at 1226 UT this morning. (DWD is the German Meteorological Service) 73, (Alan Pennington, AOR 7030plus, longwire, Caversham, UK, BDXC-UK yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* GREECE. Die Griechen auf 9420 ,bertragen noch nicht mal die Orthodox Messe mehr. wb (Wolfgang B,schel, 0746 UT Oct 25, A-DX via wb, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Leider k,nstlich, but now can't be accused of violating separation of church and state (gh)

9420, Oct 23 at 0222, VOG is on tonite, good at S9+20 with Greek music, whilst whiny 9935v is off tonight (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Voice of Greece from 1830 UT Oct 23 till 0807 UT Oct 24  
 from 1830 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek, 9935 is off  
 0515-0807 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek, 9935 is off  
 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. / IRAN. At 1825 UT on Oct 20 heard ERT Avlis in Greek only on 9420.006 kHz, but heard only test tone on \\ 9934.921 of 741 Hz increased to 751 Hertz, some 13 x peak strings VISIBLE on Perseus SDR screen - on each sideband. But heard ERT 9420 kHz only on lower side LSB receiving mode, due of odd TX unit at IRIB Zahedan close adjacent upper side band, on exact 9421.544 kHz, on 1538 Hertz distance apart. TERRIBLE whistle tone noted tonight (Wolfgang B,schel, Oct 20, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* GUAM. KTWR B15  
 Effective: 25 October 2015 - 26 March 2016

Language	UTC	Days	Frequency/mb
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#### To China

Cantonese	1400-1430	Mon-Fri	9975 /31
Mandarin	1000-1015	Sun	15235 /19
Mandarin	1000-1100	Mon-Sat	15235 /19
Various	1100-1200	Mon-Fri	12120 /25
Mandarin	1100-1230	Sun-Fri	9910 /31
Mandarin	1115-1230	Sat	9910 /31
Various	1230-1300	Mon-Fri	9910 /31
Mandarin	1215-1245	Mon-Fri	9975 /31
Mandarin	1330-1400	Sun-Fri	9975 /31
Mandarin	1400-1430	Sat-Sun	9975 /31
Mandarin	1430-1445	Daily	9975 /31
Nosu Yi	1200-1215	Daily	11580 /25

#### Korea

Korean	1345-1500	Daily	9910 /31
Korean	1500-1510	Fri-Sun	9910 /31

#### Japan

Japanese 1215-1245 Sun 9975 /31

South Asia

English 1230-1300 Sat 15240 /19

English 1530-1545 Mon-Sat 12120 /25

South Pacific

English 1000-1025 Mon-Fri 11840 /25

English 1000-1015 Sat 11840 /25

SE Asia

English 1030-1100 Sun-Mon 11965 /25

English 1030-1110 Tue-Fri 11965 /25

Indonesia

Madurese 0930-1000 Mon-Fri 11965 /25

Sundanese 1000-1030 Mon-Fri 11965 /25

Indonesian 0930-1000 Sun 11965 /25

Myanmar

Burmese 1200-1230 Mon-Fri 15390 /19

Burmese 1200-1245 Sat 15390 /19

Burmese 1200-1245 Sun 15390 /19

Sgaw Karen 1300-1330 Sun-Fri 15390 /19

Sgaw Karen 1300-1315 Sat 15390 /19

Vietnam

Vietnamese 1245-1330 Sun-Fri 11580 /25

Vietnamese 1245-1345 Sat 11580 /25

South Asia

Kokborok 1230-1300 Mon-Fri 15240 /19

Kokborok 1245-1300 Sun 15240 /19

Santhali 1300-1315 Daily 15240 /19

Santhali 1315-1330 Sun 15225 /19

Assamese 1315-1345 Sun-Fri 15225 /19

Manipuri 1330-1345 Sun 15225 /19

Trans World Radio - Guam

P.O. Box 6095, Merizo, Guam 96916 USA

Updated: October 12, 2015

Reception reports to : [ktwrfreq@guam.twr.org](mailto:ktwrfreq@guam.twr.org)

OR, submit online at : <http://www.twr.asia/online-qsl-form>

(via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India, DXLD)

Message Body:

Does KTWR Guam accept reception reports? I sent a reception report to P.O. Box 8780, Agat, Guam, 96928 and it was "returned to sender, vacant, unable to forward." I also tried the old guam.twr.org domain email address, but they also were returned to sender. I realize that I could send the report to TWR Asia's online web form, but I have a package of goodies that I want to send to the folks in Guam, as I have done in the past. I ended up sending the report to your online QSL report form. Thank you Bill Harms

--

This mail is sent via contact form on TWR-Asia  
<http://www.twr.asia/contact>

Glenn, I got this from Jonathan Lee at TWR. It answers my question.  
(Bill Harms, DX LISTENING DIGSET)

----- Forwarded Message -----

Subject: FW: from twr.asia | Reception reports to KTWR  
Date: Thu, 29 Oct 2015 06:37:48 +0000  
From: Jonathan Lee <[jonlee@twr.org](mailto:jonlee@twr.org)>  
To: Bill Harms

Dear Bill, I am sorry to hear that your mail was returned. We've received your e-mail submission and our Guam QSL team member will get back to you shortly. The updated Guam mailing address should be:

PO Box 6095, Merizo, GU 96916

May I ask where you got the Agat PO Box address from? This will help us greatly, as I fear that source was not updated when we moved to the new PO box about a year ago. Thanks and best regards, Jonathan Lee, TWR Asia (via Bill Harms, DXLD)

\*\* GUATEMALA. 4055, Chiquimula, Radio Verdad, Oct 16 0259 - Quite good reception with a presumed National Anthem on measured 4054.992. Strong modulation. At 0302, mentions of onda corta, etc., then into a Spanish religious broadcast just before 0303 (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUYANA. 3290, BBC [sic]; 0512-0531+, 24-Oct; English discussion program to cricket news at 0521; BBCWS ID/program notes at 0529 into BBC News. SIO=3+52+/QRN. EiBi shows BBC starting at 0400 & Aoki at 0600 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* HAITI. 840 kHz : Radio 4VEH (4VEF), Cap-Haitien, Haiti (6 OCT @ 2300 UTC) "Dashing Through the Snow" interval signal, man in French.  
[http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/audio1/haiti-840\\_20151006\\_2300z.mp3](http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/audio1/haiti-840_20151006_2300z.mp3)



(Mark Connelly, WA1ION, South Yarmouth, Cape Cod, MA, USA  
(GC= 41.6931 N / 70.1912 W) (= 41° 41.59' N / 70° 11.47' W) (grid  
FN41vq), Perseus receiver, SuperLoop #1 (null 260 deg.), SuperLoop #2  
(null 345 deg.), IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* ICELAND. "NATIONAL BROADCASTER TO BE SCRAPPED"

[http://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/news/politics\\_and\\_society/2015/10/26/  
national\\_broadcaster\\_to\\_be\\_scrapped/](http://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/news/politics_and_society/2015/10/26/national_broadcaster_to_be_scrapped/)

(The article heading is misleading or premature as it's not definite.  
Per Wiki - The Independence Party is a right-wing political party in  
Iceland. Liberal conservative and Eurosceptic, it is one of the two  
largest parties in the Althing, with nineteen seats, the other one  
being the Progressive Party).

Iceland Monitor 26 October 2015

Iceland's centre-right Independence Party passed a resolution at its  
party conference this weekend which could spell the end for Iceland's  
national broadcaster R/V.

The party proposes selling certain State assets, including the  
State's share in Iceland's national television and radio broadcaster,  
R/V.

R/V began radio broadcasting in 1930, followed by television  
broadcasting in 1966. It is a public-service broadcaster, funded by a  
licence fee and advertising, and covers the whole country. It  
currently operates one television station and two radio stations.

According to its own website, R/V is an independent public service  
broadcaster. R/V's main obligation is to promote the Icelandic  
language, Icelandic history and Iceland's cultural heritage.

The Independence Party resolution brackets R/V together with other  
unnecessary State assets including the State's share in certain  
financial institutions and Keflavik International Airport (KEF) which  
are to be sold off.

The party supports scrapping R/V in its current form and redefining  
the need for a national broadcaster. Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg  
via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. All India Radio (AIR) Chinsurah with 1000 kW MW transmitter  
will air the external services program instead of the present Bengali  
broadcast as from Sunday 25th October 2015 (all times are in UT):

On 594 kHz MW 0130-0230 Nepali, 0230-0300 News in Hindi & English;

Nepali at 0700-0800

And on 1134 kHz at 1115-1215 Tamil to SE Asia, 1215-1315 Burmese to SE Asia, 1330-1430 Nepali, 1515-1600 News in Hindi, English & News Analysis.

AIR Tuticorin on 1053 kHz used for External Service will also carry English news and Analysis in English of Home Service at 1530-1600 UT from 25th October 2015 (Alok Dasgupta, Calcutta, INDIA, Oct 23, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. Excellent reception of A.I.R. 1071kHz, see 30 second video. Recorded at 1609 UT today; JRC NRD-525 + Wellbrook ALA1530LF [https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=fep2P\\_l99jY](https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=fep2P_l99jY)  
73's (John, Sent from my iPad, Hoad, Oct 28, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. AIR Agra --- heard on 1505.13 and 1554.83 kHz from 1530 kHz. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, ``Oct 28 5:00 PM``, harmonix yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. 4970, AIR Shillong, 1434, Oct 21. In English; program schedule & local IDs; Delhi produced "Sports News."

Unfortunately the local Shillong studios normally produce a somewhat weak audio (low modulation). Is amazing to hear the difference between the local Shillong audio compared to the stronger audio provided from New Delhi. A very significant jump in the audio level when they picked up "Sports News" from Delhi, as noted in the following recording I made

<https://app.box.com/s/gk9gm7a4cudxp1pvhsey908jppqoeq8ok>  
(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDIA. AIR ITANAGAR TRANSMITTERS GONE UP IN FLAMES

Hot [sic] news from Gautam Kumar Sharma, Abhayagiri, Assam, India

ITANAGAR, Sept 26: The transmitter of All India Radio (AIR) located at Khating Hills has been totally damaged in a devastating fire that broke out due to short circuit Friday morning. The staffs and officials, who left the transmitter after completion of work at around 11 pm the previous night saw black smoke coming out of the office premises at 5.30 AM. Two fire tenders were called on the spot to douse the flames, sources informed.

It was reported that the fire has completely burnt down all the installations of short wave room, medium wave room, emergency studio and the AC plan room including the office furniture, equipment and files. It is estimated that property worth over four crores have been

damaged in the inferno while, a total of seven rooms in the building were badly damaged.

The transmission of the radio would be adversely affected, though the relay was made through 50 kW MW but from Friday the relay was being transmitted through FM Radio at Ch-103.1. It is pertinent to mention here that the AIR Itanagar 100 kW MW which was inaugurated on February 5, 1996 by Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting PA Sangma is under up-gradation to 200 kW MW since August 20 this year and the installation to the affect was under progress, the sources added.

More info in:

<http://gkcalling.blogspot.in/2015/10/dx-news-from-assam.html>

Note: AIR Itanagar frequencies are 4990, 6150 (50 kW); 675 kHz 100 kW (Jose Jacob, Hyderabad, Oct 27, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

not so hot since it was over a month ago: Must have correclty been Sept 25 since that was a Friday (gh, DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. All India Radio B-15 schedules --- Changes to All India Radio for B-2015 period, starting from 25 Oct 2015; Timings in UT

#### Home Services

0230-0300 7505 (Ki) (ex-7520)  
1320-0043 6155 (Kh) (ex-9425) National Channel  
1130-1140 9940 (Ki) (Add)

#### External Services Changes:

0015-0430 Urdu 6145(A) (ex-6155), 7520 Kh(ex-9595)  
0130-0230 Nepali 7505(Ki) (ex-7520)  
0215-0300 Pushtu 11560(P) (ex-11740(A))  
0300-0345 Dari 11560(P) (ex-11740(A))  
0700-0800 Nepali 9940(Ki) (ex-9595)  
0830-1130 Urdu 9940(Ki) (ex-9595)  
1145-1315 Chinese 15040(B) DRM (ex-15795)  
1215-1315 Burmese 9940(B) (ex-15040)  
1215-1330 Tibetan 7555(Ki) (ex-7420)  
1215-1330 Tibetan 15040(B) DRM (ex-15795)  
1315-1415 Dari 11560(P) (ex-11740)  
1330-1430 Nepali 7555 (ex-7420)  
1415-1530 Pushtu 11560(P) (ex-11740)  
1515-1615 Swahili 9950(B) (ex-Kh)  
1615-1730 Hindi 9950(B) (ex-Kh)  
1615-1730 Hindi 7505(P) (ex-7250)  
1730-1830 Malayalam 7505(P) (ex-7250)

Add:

0130-0230 Nepali 594(C)  
0700-0800 Nepali 594(C)  
0830-1930 Urdu 7520(Kh)  
1515-1545 Hindi/English 7555(Ki)  
1530-1600 English 1053(T)

Delete:

0000-0045 Tamil 9910(A)  
0100-0200 Sindhi 1071  
0300-0430 Bengali 7520(Ki)  
0800-1100 Bengali 7520(Kh)  
1430-1930 Urdu 6045(Kh), 6155(B)  
1430-1515 Bengali 7420(Ki)  
1745-1945 English 11580(A)

The External Service Time Wise is in:

<<http://qsl.net/vu2jos/es/time.htm>>

The External Service Language Wise is in:

<<http://qsl.net/vu2jos/es/Language.htm>>

The Complete B-15 SW service in Frequency order is in

<<http://qsl.net/vu2jos/sw/freq.htm>>

(Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, DXindia Oct 24 via BC-DX Oct 25 via DXLD)

AIR External Service in Bengali --- The winter schedule kindly provided at

<http://www.qsl.net/vu2jos/es/Language.htm>

seems to suggest that All India Radio has dropped its Bengali External Service of almost 7 h daily effective today. Of course, one might think that Bangladeshis would also tune to Indian domestic broadcasts of neighbouring Paschim Banga (West Bengal), but the question remains: Was there a specific reason given for dropping medium and short wave? (Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. 9380, Oct 25 at 0110, South Asian songs at S7, i.e. Vividh Bharati service of AIR, southward from Aligarh.

11670, Oct 25 at 1841, AIR GOS is S8, surprisingly good with Indian song, then talking in English about cinemusic. Wish I could stop and listen more, but impelled to keep bandscanning for new B-15 finds. This one is 325 degrees for Europe, 500 kW from Bengaluru at 1730-2230, English except the Hindi hour from 1945 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST) RHC QubaRM coming, 1900-2130

11670, All India Radio; 1818-1831+, 28-Oct; W in English; droning instrumental music to BoH ID, then vocal music intro'd as "folk

music". SIO=454 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7555, Oct 27 at 1252, poor signal with flutter, at first thought open carrier, then make out a bit of music. HFCC shows AIR, 100 kW, 65 degrees from Delhi at 1200-1740.

Jose Jacob, who no doubt will be coming out with his own comprehensive AIR schedules, refers us to the official ones:

<http://allindiaradio.gov.in/Profile/Radio%20Network/Pages/default.aspx> showing 7555 at 1215-1330 is in Tibetan, 1330-1430 Nepali. Both KJES and WEWN are gone from 7555 now (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

AIR SW DRM B15 SCHEDULE

<http://www.drm.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AIR-DRM-SW-Tramsissions-B15-25-OCT-15.pdf>

Compiled by DX-India, revisions/corrections please post in this group.

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(Jose Jacob/Alokesh Gupta, DX-India yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA [non]. TWR INDIA B15 EFFECTIVE FROM 25.10.15 TO 26.03.16

LOC FREQ START STOP CIRAF PWR AZI SLEW ANT DAYS LANGUAGE

GRI	7280	0030	0045	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	23456	BENGALI
GRI	7280	0045	0115	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	23456	BHOJPURI
GRI	7280	0100	0115	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	1	HINDI
GRI	7280	0115	0130	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	1234	DZONKHA
GRI	7280	0115	0130	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	5	NEPALI
GRI	15755	1315	1330	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	23456	DOGRI
GRI	15755	1315	1430	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	1	7 HINDI
GRI	15755	1330	1400	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	23456	HINDI
GRI	15755	1400	1415	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	23	56 HINDI
GRI	15755	1400	1415	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	4	AWADHI
GRI	15755	1415	1430	41	300	98	0	4/8/0.8	23456	GARHWALI
GRI	7505	1515	1545	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	1234567	PUNJABI
GRI	7505	1545	1615	41	300	98	0	2/4/0.5	23456	PUNJABI
ERV	11625	1245	1300	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	1	SANTHALI
ERV	11625	1245	1300	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	7	KUI INDIA
ERV	11625	1300	1315	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	1	KUMAONI
ERV	11625	1300	1315	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	7	HO INDIA
ERV	11625	1315	1330	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	123	MARWARI
ERV	11625	1315	1330	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	45	MEWADI
ERV	11625	1315	1330	41	300	100	0	8/8/1	6	BRAJ BHASHA

ERV 11625 1315 1330 41 300 100 0 8/8/1		7	BENGALI
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1		BONDO
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	23		MAITHILI
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	4		KASHMIRI
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	5		TIBETAN
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	6		HARYANVI
ERV 11625 1330 1345 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	7		GARHWALI
ERV 11625 1345 1400 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1		KURUKH
ERV 11625 1345 1415 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	23456		MAITHILI
ERV 11625 1345 1415 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	7		BUNDELI
ERV 11625 1400 1415 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1		KHARIA
ERV 11625 1415 1430 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	12		MAGHAI
ERV 11625 1415 1430 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	34		MUNDARI
ERV 11625 1415 1430 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	567		KURUKH
ERV 11625 1430 1445 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1		SADARI
ERV 11625 1430 1445 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	7		DAHAYIA
ERV 11625 1430 1500 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	23456		SINDHI
ERV 11625 1445 1500 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1	7	CHODRI
ERV 11625 1500 1530 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1	7	GAMIT
ERV 11625 1500 1515 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	2		GAMIT
ERV 11625 1500 1515 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	34		BHILI
ERV 11625 1500 1515 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	56		VASAVI
ERV 11625 1515 1530 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	23		MOUCHI
ERV 11625 1515 1530 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	45		DHODIA
ERV 11625 1515 1530 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	6		GAMIT
ERV 11625 1530 1600 41 300 100 0 8/8/1	1	7	URDU PAK
TAC 7505 1430 1445 41 100 131 10 2/4/0.5 1			HINDI
TAC 7505 1430 1515 41 100 131 10 2/4/0.5	234567		HINDI
TAC 7505 1445 1515 41 100 131 10 2/4/0.5 1			PUNJABI

Submit reports at : [http://www.twr.in/technical\\_info.htm](http://www.twr.in/technical_info.htm)  
(via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India, DXLD) realigned by gh for DXLD

GRI = Grigoriopol` PRIDNESTROVYE = KCH = Kishinov MOLDOVA; ERV = Yerevan = Gavar, ARMENIA; TAC = Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN. Evidently 1 = Sunday, not 7! So there is NO English; nobody speaks it? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* INDONESIA. 3324.88, Oct 14, 1425, RRI Palangkaraya heard frequently here. S3 signal (Thomas Nilsson, fngelholm, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

3325, Palangkaraya 10 kW/ND, RRI Palangkaraya, Oct 21 1340 - A good morning for both PNG and Indonesia. Unfortunately, Palangkaraya suffers from splatter from North Korea 5 kHz down. Measured on 3324.891. Once again this morning, nothing on 3905 RRI Marauke, but 4870 was coming in very well, as was 4750 (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 3904.976, Oct 14 -1503\*, RRI Merauke with usual sign off, ID & "Love Ambon" (Thomas Nilsson, fngelholm, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

RRI Marauke on 3905, not on the air when first checked at 1330 Oct 20 (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

3905, Pro 1 RRI Merauke, on Oct 23, continues to be silent from 1146 and subsequent monitoring till 1404 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 4750-, Oct 26 at 1307, song with fair signal, presumed RRI Makassar, and also a much weaker carrier/SAH; also CODAR QRM. Wish I had tuned in earlier today (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 4870, Wamena, Papua, 0.3 kW ND, RRI Wamena, Oct 20 1435 - 2 transmitters here: 4869.919 and 4869.999 causing quite a mess on AM. I suspect that Wamena is on the lower frequency and AIR on-channel. Aoki lists only 300 w for Wamena. Is that accurate? Sounds many times more powerful. The presumed AIR sounds like an OC (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 9525.98, V. of Indonesia,. Oct 21 1212-1220, 33332, Japanese, News, ID and URL announce at 1216. (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-1121; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, 303WA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9526, Jakarta 250 kW/30 deg, Voice of Indonesia, Oct 22 1334 - Thanks to Ron Howard for pointing out the return of VOI. Measured today on 9526.016, so a change from previous around 9525.9. Nice clean modulation, and pleasant programming in English (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9525.98, VOI, 1312, Oct 23 (Friday). "Exotic Indonesia" edition with phone connect between Jakarta and RRI Banjarmasin; news items about South Kalimantan and Banjarmasin; 1331 segment about Banjarmasin; 1352 end of chatting with RRI Banjarmasin; not very readable (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9525.98, V. of Indonesia, Oct 24 1257-1312, 45433, Japanese and English, Music, Japanese ID and URL announce at 1257, Closing announce at 1258, English ID at 1300, Opening announce, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-1121; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, 303WA, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENT  
WITH DRM --- Wednesday 28 October, 2015  
<http://www.asiaradiotoday.com/news/radio-republik-indonesia-signs-cooperation-agreement-drm>

DRM Consortium Chair Ruxandra Obreja told a gathering of Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) members in Istanbul, "We have some good news to announce tonight."

RRI and the DRM Consortium then signed a co-operation agreement that will see Indonesia test DRM transmissions across its vast archipelago.

Radio Republik Indonesia has been considering digital radio options for some time, and this latest announcement indicates that the country may add Digital Radio Mondial transmission systems onto one or more of the national broadcaster's existing transmission installations.

No specific details of just what the co-operation agreement would entail were discussed at the announcement. --- (Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, dx\_sasia yg via DXLD)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL. Alyx & Yeyi B15 --- Winter 2015-2016

PROGRAM	TIME (UTC)	FREQ(kHz)	DAYS(mtwtfss)	LANG	TARGET AREA
Radio Miraya	0300-0600	11560	mtwtfss	Arabic/Engl	Africa
Denge Kurdistan	0400-2200	9400	mtwtfss	Kurdish	Middle East
Suab Xaa Moo Zoo	1130-1200	11570	mtwtfss	Hmong	Asia
Que Me	1200-1230	9930	----f--	Vietnamese	Asia
Radio Xoriyo	1600-1630	17870	m---f--	Somali	Africa
Oromo Voice	1600-1630	17850	m-w--s-	Oromo	Africa
Radio Assenna	1700-1800	11720	m--t-s-	Tigrinya	Africa
Eritrean Forum	1700-1800	11720	-t--f-s	Tigrinya	Africa
Eritrean Forum	1700-1800	11720	--w----	Arabic	Africa
Eritrean Forum	1800-1900	11720	-----s-	Arabic	Africa
Suab Xaa Moo Zoo	2230-2300	7530	mtwtfss	Hmong	Asia

Alyx & Yeyi, LLC - 5201 Blue Lagoon Drive, 8th Floor, Miami, FL 33126  
- U.S.A. P. (305) 572-8070 E. [info@alyx-yeyi.com](mailto:info@alyx-yeyi.com)  
--- (via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A.k.a. BRB, Belgium of Ludo Maes. Note no sites given altho some of there are in HFCC, possibly disinformation (gh, DXLD)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL. Alexander Egorov reported on page <http://dxing.ru/>

Radio International emergency assistance. In the winter season B15 broadcasting should make "Radio International emergency assistance"



IRDR. The following frequencies have been identified for use in emergencies, 24 hours a day throughout the year: 13620 kHz; 15650 kHz; 17500 kHz; 21840 kHz.

Also highlighted in the frequency range of 11 MHz, 9 MHz and 7 MHz for use in emergency situations (not 24 hours): 7400 kHz - 0700-1200 UT; 9430 kHz - 0100-0900 UT; 11840 kHz - 1400-2400 UT; 11995 kHz - 0700-1100 UT. In Europe, these frequencies plan to use 100-kilowatt transmitters in Santa Maria di Galeria (Information from the website HFCC via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. WINDOWS 10 IS INSTALLED WITHOUT PERMISSION Site mail.ru under hi-tech reports: October 17th, 2015

Last Windows Microsoft is installed on computers running Windows 7 and 8, without the consent of users. Update starts spontaneously and performed forced, the system does not prompt for confirmation.

In fact, the operating system begins to download the installation files, the version of Windows 10 (which is 3 GB of traffic!). After completing the boot process starts an executable file that performs the update and the operating system without waiting for the consent of the user is not offering to retain information or postpone installation.

According to experts, it is the behavior of Windows 10 due to the fact that in the middle of upgrading the operating system is selected by default run the downloaded installation files. So the problem lies in the fact that Windows does not ask for confirmation of the download the new OS file. In fact, all the blame is shifted to the users as soon as they agree with the upgrade of the current version of Windows 7 or 8, for example, when installing patches to resolve critical vulnerabilities, they also "give the go-ahead" to install Windows 10.

However, turning on the computer, you will not find it ready for use Windows 10. To get it, will require some action from the user OS.

Developers have recognized the existence of the problem and said they made a mistake, the system automatically run to download and install the new OS files. In the near future this will be corrected, therefore, likely in the next Windows Update problem will disappear (via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN. 13650, Voice of Justice, Oct 16 0258 - VOIRI's English to North America service was coming in very well, except for a loud 1 kHz tone. At first I thought it was a transmitter fault, but then I realized it was simply Pyongyang with a test tone before their Spanish broadcast, which ended any attempt at program listening. 11780 is no

better, with off-channel Brasil co-channel (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Now both moved, to 9710, 7325? (gh)

9510.0, Oct 23 at 0223, VIRI presumed Arabic on poor S8 signal, but with constant whine, not same pitch, but much like what Greece accomplishes on 9935; wonder if same model transmitter? In B-15 look for this on 6060 instead vs CUBA and also subject to jumping 1-2 kHz above frequency, until 0230 (not -0030 as I said on WOR 1796); and after 0230 on 9895 per sked via B\_schel, a special Arabic service: 0230-0530 7370kam 9895zah "Al-Quds TV"

12025, Oct 23 at 0219 just as I tune in some Spanish on poor signal, it cuts off the air at 0219.3\* --- VIRI of course, A-15 scheduled 0020-0220, 500 kW, 304 degrees from Kamalabad. Trouble is, they weren't quite finished speaking from the studio. B-15 tentative Spanish sked, via Wolfgang B\_schel:

SPANISH	0020-0220	7225kam	9445kam
	0220-0320	7225kam	
	0520-0620	13865sir	15530kam
	2020-2120	6195kam	7400sir

12040, Oct 25 at 1323, NA, i.e. VIRI Japanese service at 1320-1420, 60 degrees from Kamalabad; yes, in Japanese at 1333. Noticed this as checking for Turkey [q.v.] on 12035. This is only fair, but much stronger than Turkey when it finally comes on late at \*1335:45, and that is aimed USward at 310 degrees! Something is amiss; both nominally 500 kW.

9710 & 7325, Oct 28 at 0415, JBA carriers only with flutter from VIRI 'Voice of Justice' service in English to N America, now in B-15 scheduled on new frequencies at 0320-0420; presumably will be better when propagation improve. Like last year, 9710 will be colliding with CUBA until it's off circa 0400; however, tentative RHC sked via Wolfgang B\_schel shows that will change to 6075 but not until November 16 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN [non]. 7460, Oct 24 at 0238, M&W in Farsi, S7, i.e. Radio Payem e-Doost, the Baha'i program (clandestine?) for Iran, where they are persecuted despite the faith originating there, scheduled via PRIDNESTROVYE at 0230-0315. Making it tonight, but ordinarily overshadowed by 7455 WRMI ``TruNews`` --- One reason I advise R. Tirana in B-15 to use 7470 instead of 7465 instead of 7425, as the North American service may be heard mornings in S Asia off the back if frequency is clear (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN [non]. Reception of R. Ranginkaman/R. Rainbow, October 23: from 1600 on 15630 SCB 050 kW / 090 deg to WeAs Farsi Mon/Fri parallel freq 7575 TAC 100 kW / 236 deg to WeAs Farsi Mon/Fri, QRM

carrier on 7574v

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJgeS-lf3d0&feature=youtu.be>  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ITALY. AGCOM: ONDE MEDIE, finalmente ci siamo

Gggi [sic], prima di quanto io potessi prevedere, l'AGCOM ha pubblicato la delibera n. 575/15/CONS con la quale È stato avviato il procedimento per acquisire, tramite consultazione pubblica, commenti, elementi di informazione e documentazione in merito allo schema di Regolamento contenente i criteri e delle modalità di assegnazione delle frequenze radio in onde medie a modulazione di ampiezza (AM) ovvero mediante altre tecnologie innovative.

E' l'unica occasione che viene concessa per intervenire e, se possibile, correggere quello che non va della proposta che ora viene fatta dall'AGCOM.

Di seguito il link alla delibera:

[http://www.agcom.it/documentazione/documento?  
p\\_p\\_auth=fLw7zRht&p\\_p\\_id=101\\_INSTANCE\\_kidx9GUnIodu&p\\_p\\_lifecycle=0&p\\_p\\_col\\_id=column-1&p\\_p\\_col\\_count=1&\\_101\\_INSTANCE\\_kidx9GUnIodu\\_struts\\_action=%2Fasset\\_publisher%2Fview\\_content&\\_101\\_INSTANCE\\_kidx9GUnIodu\\_assetEntryId=3091156&\\_101\\_INSTANCE\\_kidx9GUnIodu\\_type=document](http://www.agcom.it/documentazione/documento?p_p_auth=fLw7zRht&p_p_id=101_INSTANCE_kidx9GUnIodu&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_col_id=column-1&p_p_col_count=1&_101_INSTANCE_kidx9GUnIodu_struts_action=%2Fasset_publisher%2Fview_content&_101_INSTANCE_kidx9GUnIodu_assetEntryId=3091156&_101_INSTANCE_kidx9GUnIodu_type=document)

Il documento È così strutturato:

- delibera di adozione dello schema (bozza, proposta) di regolamento, che viene sottoposto a consultazione pubblica;
- allegato A, contenente lo schema di regolamento;
- allegato B, contenente le modalità di partecipazione alla consultazione.

Per intervenire alla consultazione, vi invito fin da ora a leggere con attenzione l'allegato B, ricordandovi che abbiamo tempo trenta giorni da oggi per inviare le nostre osservazioni (quindi sino al 26 novembre 2015) via PEC

Attenzione, il termine È tassativo e, quindi, È buona norma inviarlo qualche giorno prima per evitare contestazioni.

Per chi lo desidera, È possibile chiedere di essere direttamente ascoltati presso la sede dell'AGCOM (normalmente a Roma): in questo caso, le richieste di audizione dovranno essere fatte pervenire all'AGCOM entro dieci giorni dal termine di scadenza della

consultazione.

Al termine della consultazione, l'AGCOM approverà in via definitiva il proprio regolamento (speriamo tenendo conto delle nostre osservazioni), che servirà poi da guida al Ministero per fare le gare di assegnazione delle frequenze.

Non ho ancora letto niente; osservò però che alle onde medie a modulazione di ampiezza (AM) sono state aggiunte anche 'altre tecnologie innovative': mah!

Restando a disposizione, auguro a tutti una buona lettura. Giorgio Marsiglio (via Roberto Scaglione, Oct 27, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

\*\* JAPAN. 774, Oct 24 at 1216 UT, JBA carrier from NW, so NHK pre-sunrise here. Haven't seen any such logs from my neighbor Richard Allen near Perry OK this fall, but have seen one log from him in Garden City KS; moved? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN. 11790, Yamata, 300 kW/330 deg, Radio Japan, Oct 16 0548 - Very strong reception of NHK World's Russian broadcast to the far east. About dogs. Shame that NHK gave up on North America in English (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN [and non]. 9770, Monday Oct 26 at 0521, NHK English with Japanese lesson, fair, back on B-season frequency via FRANCE, probably our best chance now in North America. From HFCC the complete English schedule:

0500-0530 9770 FRANCE, 13640 UAE

1000-1030 9625 JAPAN

1100-1130 9760 UK Fridays only, Day-6 [really DRM, not specified]

1200-1230 11740 SINGAPORE

1400-1430 11685 UZBEKISTAN, 11925 PALAU

1800-1830 11800 SOUTH AFRICA

11705, Oct 26 at 1402 indeed gone from A-15 Palau, but I didn't yet know to seek 11685 or 11925 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN [and non]. [AFGHANISTAN/ASCENSION ISL/BANGLADESH/BRAZIL/CONGO R.D./FRANCE/GERMANY/INDONESIA/IRAQ/LITHUANIA/MADAGASCAR/MYANMAR/PALAU/PALESTINE/RUSSIA/SINGAPORE/SOUTH AFRICA/TAJIKISTAN/TANZANIA/THAILAND/UAE/U.K./USA/UZBEKISTAN/VIETNAM]

NHK World - Radio Japan Tokyo - October 25, 2015 - March 27, 2016.  
B-15 winter season file, according NHK World Radio Japan leaflet.

Arabic

0600-0630 ME/NoAF 11975iss  
2000-2030 ME Baghdad 88.3 MHz + 4 cities  
2100-2130 ME Ramallah 87.8 MHz in Ramallah Palestine,  
+3 cities on Nablus 107.8, Jericho 107.9, and RAM 108 MHz.  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/ar/radio/howto/>>

#### Bengali

1300-1345 SoWeAS 11685sng  
1500-1545 SoWeAS FM Dhaka 104.0 MHz + 6 cities  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/bn/radio/howto/>>

#### Burmese

1030-1100 SoEaAS 11740sng  
1430-1500 SoEaAS 11740sng  
1445-1500 SoEaAS 576 Rangoon 594 Nay Pyi Taw Mon-Wed  
1445-1505 SoEaAS 576 Rangoon 594 Nay Pyi Taw Thu/Fri  
2340-2400 SoEaAS 13650

#### Chinese

0900-0930 AS 6090  
1200-1230 AS 6090  
1300-1330 AS 6190  
1400-1430 AS 6190  
1530-1600 AS 9575  
2230-2250 AS 9560

#### English

0500-0530 EUR 13640uae  
0500-0530 AF/EaAF/SoAF 9770iss  
0710-0725 SoEaAS 576 Rangoon 594 Nay Pyi Taw Sat/Sun  
1000-1030 OCE/Hawaii 9625  
1100-1130 EUR 9760wof, Fris only DRM mode  
1200-1230 SoEaAS 11740sng  
1400-1430 SoEaAS 11925pal  
1400-1430 SoWeAS 11685tac change  
1540-1600 SoEaAS 576Rangoon 594Nay Pyi Taw Thu/Fri  
1800-1830 CeAF 11800mey  
<[http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/radio/howto/#shortwave\\_radio](http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/radio/howto/#shortwave_radio)>

#### French

0530-0600 WeAF 11730iss  
0530-0600 CeAF 13840mdg  
FM 103.0 MHz RDC Radio Television Lukula, South Kivu, Uvira  
0630-0700 CeAF  
FM 89.5 MHz RDC Radio Communautaire Oasis, South Kivu, Beni  
2030-2100 WeAF 9855mdg change  
FM 103.0 MHz RDC Radio Television Lukula, South Kivu, Uvira  
2145-2215 CeAF

FM 89.5 MHz RDC Radio Communautaire Oasis, South Kivu, Beni

#### Hindi

0100-0130 SoWeAS 7330tac  
1430-1515 SoWeAS 15720mdg

#### Indonesian

1115-1200 SoEaAS 9625pal  
1200-1215 SoEaAS FM Jakarta 90.0 MHz + 7 INS cities  
1315-1400 SoEaAS 11925pal  
1406-1451 SoEaAS FM Bandung 105.5 MHz + 34 INS cities  
Muaro Jambi 92.5 MHz  
ZIP FM,. Maros 93.9 MHz  
Citra FM, Wonosobo 98.8 MHz  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/id/radio/howto/>>  
2130-2200 SoEaAS 6075

#### Japanese

0200-0500 AS 15195  
0200-0500 SoWeAS 15590  
0200-0500 SoEaAS 17810  
0300-0500 CeAM 5960iss  
0300-0500 SoEaEUR/NE/ME/NoEaAF 9620nau  
0700-0800 EaAS 11790 change  
0800-0900 SoEaAS 17585  
0800-1000 So/CeAM 12015asc  
0800-1000 SoWeEUR/WeAF 15290iss  
0800-1700 AS 9750  
0900-1500 SoEaAS 11815  
1500-1700 AF/SoWeAS/SoAS 9680  
1700-1900 SoEU/ceAF/soAF 11945iss  
1700-1900 SoEaEUR/NE/ME/NoEaAF 9765nau  
1900-2100 CeAS/ME/NE/NoAF 9670  
1900-2100 CeAF 15130iss  
2000-2100 OCE/Hawaii 9625  
2100-2300 SoEaAS 11665  
2100-2400 AS 11910

#### Korean

0915-0945 AS 9700  
1130-1200 AS 6090  
1230-1300 AS 6190  
1330-1400 AS 6190  
1430-1500 AS 6190  
2209-2230 AS 9560

#### Persian

0400-0430 ME 11730tac

1430-1500 ME 13725iss FM Kabul/Herat 88.0 MHz  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/fa/radio/howto/>>  
1630-1700 ME MW927tjk

#### Portuguese

0900-0930 SoAM 6195hri  
2030-2100 SoAM MW1370spa MW1520 Mogi das Cruzes  
MW1370 Campinas FM 96.5 MHz, Brasília FM 94.1 MHz  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/pt/radio/howto/#radio-howto-idx-time>>  
2130-2200 SoAM 17540hri

#### Russian

0330-0400 EU MW738msk MW1386sit  
0430-0500 EU 5910sit  
0530-0600 EaAS 11790 change  
1100-1130 EaAS 6090  
1130-1200 EU 9760wof, Fris only DRM mode  
1600-1630 EU MW738msk MW927tjk  
1730-1800 EU MW1386sit

#### Spanish

0400-0430 CeAM 5985rmi  
0400-0430 CeSoAM 6195hri  
0930-1000 CeSoAM 6195hri

#### Swahili

0315-0400 EaAF 7395mdg  
FM 98.2 MHz TZA KWA Neema FM, Mwanza  
0530-0615 CeAF FM 89.5 MHz RDC Radio Communautaire Oasis,  
South Kivu, Beni  
1729-1800 EaAF 13730mdg  
1730-1800 TZA FM Dar es Salaam 94.6 MHz, + 22 cities of TBC FM.  
COD FM Kisangani 97.7, Kivu 88.6, Goma 88.7  
{BDI FM Bujumbura 88.6, 107.5 MHz. deleted}  
1900-1930 CeAF  
FM 89.5 MHz RDC Radio Communautaire Oasis, South Kivu, Beni  
<<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/sw/radio/howto/>>

#### Thai

0100-0130 SoEaAS FM Naresuan University Radio Station 107.25 MHz M-F  
1130-1200 SoEaAS 11740sng  
1230-1300 SoEaAs 11740sng  
1230-1300 SoEaAS FM Mahasarakham University Radio Station 102.25 M-F  
981pat Thammasat University Radio Station Mon-Fri  
2259-2320 SoEaAS 13650

#### Urdu

1515-1600 SoWeAS 13870uae

1700-1745 SoWeAS MW927tjk

Vietnamese

1100-1130 SoEaAS 11740sng

1300-1315 SoEaAS FM VOV Giao Thong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Can Tho,  
Quang Binh 91.0 MHz Tue-Sat

1300-1320 SoEaAS FM VOV Giao Thong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Can Tho,  
Quang Binh 91.0 MHz Sun/Mon

1300-1330 SoEaAS 11740sng

2320-2340 SoEaAS 13650

Relays:

asc Ascension Isl

hri HRI Furman-SC, South Carolina, USA

iss Issoudun, France

mdg Madagascar

mey Meyerton, South Africa

msk Moscow, Russia

nau Nauen, Germany

pal KHBN Palau

pat Pathum Thani, Thailand

rmi WRMI Okeechobee-FL, Florida USA

sit Sitkunai, Lithuania

sng Kranji, Singapore

spa Sao Paulo, Brazil

tac Tashkent, Uzbekistan

tjk Dushanbe, Tajikistan

uae Al Dhabayya, UAE

wof Woofferton UK-GBR, only DRM mode special on Fris 9760 kHz.

FM relays in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brazil, {Burundi-deleted in B-15}, Congo DR, Indonesia, Iraq, Palestine West Bank, Thailand, Tanzania, and Vietnam.

comment: all various language <<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld>>

Websites not updated yet for new winter season B-15. wb. (NHK Radio Japan, Oct 23, PDF.format leaflettransformed by wb wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 24, 2015 via DXLD)

\*\* KASHMIR. INDIA, 4950, AIR-Srinagar,(Presumed), Oct 23 1437-1449\*, 35333, Kashmiri, India music and talk, 1449 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-1121; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, 303WA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH. 15105, Kujang, 200 kW/238 deg, Voice of Korea, Oct 16 0539 - A bit of a sick transmitter with somewhat distorted English programming, but with Chinese clearly heard presumably bleeding into this transmitter. Listed to SE Asia. Surprisingly strong, but only on



the NW BOG. Interesting that // 13650 suffers from the same ailment  
(Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6170, Oct 25 at 1303, typical Juche music and rough distorted modulation, quite like // 9435, so it's obviously VOK, now that NEW ZEALAND [q.v.] has abandoned 6170 for the summer. 6170 vacant by 1322, pause/break. But Arnulf Piontek's B-15 VOK schedules show 6170 now in use for KCBS relay at 1230, PBS relay at 1330, but switching from 28 to 325 degree beams, and the // from 9435 to 9425. 6170 is also in use for many more hours, 1030-2130 including European languages.

11735, Oct 26 at 0515, typical Juche choral music, something new --- must be VOK, as now scheduled in English at 0430 on American beam; rather than Brasil which I am getting elsewhere on 25m. No one in HFCC has registered 11735, possibly aware of VOK (and Zanzibar? and Brasil?) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re: ``UNIDENTIFIED. 7580, Oct 27 at 1252, band music at fair signal, something new. HFCC B-15 on 7580 only has two IBB services in Tibetan but at much different hours, 00-01 & 16-17. Maybe Aoki will have it once B-15 info is available``

Jean-Michel Aubier in France points out that Voice of Korea is now on 7580 at 0730-1330 in Japanese (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11710, Voice of Korea; 1409, 28-Oct; W in English with "Revolutionary Opera"; W sitting on something very sharp, singing. SIO=3+53+; // 9435, SIO=352= (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### VOK B-15:

0330 Chinesisch	13650	15105		SEAs
0330*Koreanisch (PBS)*	*7140	*9445	*9730	NECHN*
0330 Spanisch	11735	13760	15180	CAm, SAm
0430 Englisch	7220	9445	9730	NEAs
0430 Englisch	11735	13760	15180	CAm, SAm
0430 Franzoesisch	13650	15105		SEAs
0530 Chinesisch	7220	9445	9730	NECHN
0530 Englisch	13650	15105		SEAs
0530 Spanisch	11735	13760	15180	CAm, SAm
0630 Chinesisch	13650	15105		SEAs
0630 Englisch	7220	9445	9730	NEAs
0630 Franzoesisch	11735	13760	15180	CAm, SAm
0730 Japanisch	621	3250	7580 9650	J
0730*Koreanisch (PBS)*	*7220	*9445		NECHN*
0730 Russisch	9875	11735		FE
0730 Russisch	13760	15245		Eu

0830	Chinesisch	7220	9445				NECHN
0830	Japanisch	621	3250	7580	9650		J
0830	Russisch	9875	11735				FE
0830	Russisch	13760	15245				Eu
0930	Japanisch	621	3250	6070	7580	9650	J
0930	Koreanisch (KCBS)	7220	9445				NECHN
0930*	Koreanisch (PBS)*	*9875	*11735				FE*
0930*	Koreanisch (PBS)**	*13760	*15245				Eu*
1030	Englisch	6185	9850				SEAs
1030	Englisch	6170	9435				CAm, SAm
1030	Japanisch	621	3250	6070	7580	9650	J
1030*	Koreanisch (PBS)*	*7220	*9445				NECHN*
1130	Chinesisch	7220	9445				CHN
1130	Franzoesisch	6185	9850				SEAs
1130	Franzoesisch	6170	9435				CAm, SAm
1130	Japanisch	621	3250	6070	7580	9650	J
1230	Japanisch	621	3250	6070	7580	9650	J
1230	Koreanisch (KCBS)	6185	9850				SEAs
1230	Koreanisch (KCBS)	6170	9435				CAm, SAm
1230*	Koreanisch (PBS)*	*7220	*9445				NECHN*
1330	Chinesisch	6185	9850				SEAs
1330	Englisch	7570	12015				WEu
1330	Englisch	9435	11710				NAm
1330*	Koreanisch (PBS)*	*6170	*9425				Eu*
1430	Franzoesisch	7570	12015				WEu
1430	Franzoesisch	9435	11710				NAm
1430	Koreanisch (KCBS)	6185	9850				SEAs
1430	Russisch	6170	9425				Eu
1530	Arabisch	9890	11645				ME, NAf
1530	Englisch	7570	12015				WEu
1530	Englisch	9435	11710				NAm
1530	Russisch	6170	9425				Eu
1630	Deutsch	6170	9425				WEu
1630	Englisch	9890	11645				ME, NAf
1630	Franzoesisch	7570	12015				WEu
1630	Franzoesisch	9435	11710				NAm
1730	Arabisch	9890	11645				ME, NAf
1730	Koreanisch (KCBS)	7570	12015				WEu
1730	Koreanisch (KCBS)	9435	11710				NAm
1730	Russisch	6170	9425				Eu
1830	Deutsch	6170	9425				WEu
1830	Englisch	7570	12015				WEu
1830	Franzoesisch	7210	11910				SAf
1830	Franzoesisch	9875	11635				ME, NAf
1930	Deutsch	6170	9425				WEu
1930	Englisch	7210	11910				SAf
1930	Englisch	9875	11635				ME, NAf
1930	Spanisch	7570	12015				WEu

2030	Franzoesisch	7570	12015		WEu
2030	Koreanisch (KCBS)	6170	9425		WEu
2030	Koreanisch (KCBS)	7210	11910		SAf
2030	Koreanisch (KCBS)	9875	11635		ME, NAf
2130	Chinesisch	7235	9445		NECHN
2130	Chinesisch	9875	11635		CHN
2130	Englisch	7570	12015		WEu
2130	Japanisch	621	3250	7580 9650	J
2230	Chinesisch	7235	9445		NECHN
2230	Chinesisch	9875	11635		CHN
2230	Japanisch	621	3250	7580 9650	J
2230	Spanisch	7570	12015		WEu
2330	Japanisch	621	3250	7580 9650	J
2330	Koreanisch (KCBS)	7235	9445		NECHN
2330	Koreanisch (KCBS)	7570	12015		WEu
2330	Koreanisch (KCBS)	9875	11635		CHN

B-15 Sendeplan der Stimme Koreas, Pyongyang, Demokratische Volksrepublik Korea, gueltig ab Sonntag, den 25.10. Juche 104 (2015), 0330 UT. Stand: 23.10. Juche 104 (2015), Version: 1

Alle Zeiten in UT, alle Frequenzen in kHz, alle Angaben ohne Gewaehr!  
Dauer der Sendungen: 47 bis 57 Minuten. Alle Angaben basieren auf Ansagen und Beobachtungen der Stimme Koreas, daher leider evtl. unvollstaendig.

KCBS Korean Central Broadcasting Station (Choson Jungang Pangsong)  
PBS\* Pyongyang Broadcasting Station (Pyongyang Pangsong) inaktive.  
(Arnulf Piontek-D, Oct 23 via BC-DX via DXLD)

Paul, what is the e-mail address of Voice of Korea for sending reception reports? (Antonello Napolitano, Italy, Oct 27, dxldyg via DXLD)

vok@star-co.net.kp Voice of Korea, KRE. A friend of mine was 10 days in P5 land as tourist; his snail mail postcard took 2 months to Germany, the local KRE post stamped the picture post card after 8 days!!! very slow postal service there. 73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B.schel, ibid.)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. JAPAN, Good signal of Shiokaze Sea Breeze Oct 22 1358 & 1400 on 6020 YAM 100 kW / 280 deg to NEAs English Thu  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTp\\_Up0PUNw&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTp_Up0PUNw&feature=youtu.be)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XmyrwtAkN9k&feature=youtu.be>  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6020, Friday Oct 23 at 1333, very poor signal with talk in Korean and distinctive Shiokaze sounders, so still here for the 1330-1430

broadcast from JAPAN, having missed presumed English on Thursday only.  
May well jump to another of their alternate 49m channels in November  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. PHILIPPINES, Voice of Wilderness and North Korea  
Reform Radio, Oct 22 from 1328 on 11860 PUG 125 kW / 010 deg to NEAs  
Korean Voice of Wilderness  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pRDq18Ts0po&feature=youtu.be>

from 1430 on 11550 PUG 125 kW / 010 deg to NEAs Korean North Korea  
Reform Radio  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gMvYul0FXPU&feature=youtu.be>  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Winter B-15 of several clandestine broadcasts

Radio Free North Korea  
1200-1300 on 9470 DB 100 kW / 071 deg to NEAs Korean, ex 1230-1330  
on 9340 B-14

Voice of Wilderness  
1330-1530 on 7620 DB 100 kW / 071 deg to NEAs Korean, ex 1300-1400  
on 11860 PUG  
1900-2000 on 7375 DB 100 kW / 071 deg to NEAs Korean, Sat till 2030,  
cancelled!

Radio Free Chosun  
1300-1600 on 7515 TAC 100 kW / 070 deg to NEAs Korean, ex 1300-1500  
on 7510 B-14  
1500-1600 on 7515 TAC 100 kW / 070 deg to NEAs BaBcoCk mx, not Radio  
Free Chosun

North Korea Reform Radio  
1430-1530 on 7590 PUG 125 kW / 010 deg to NEAs Korean, same in B-14,  
unchanged

Voice of Martyrs  
1630-1800 on 7520 TAC 100 kW / 070 deg to NEAs Korean, ex 1600-1730  
on same freq  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m.  
long wire, Web: <http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH. 6135, Voice of Freedom (clandestine) (presumed),  
1250, Oct 23. Theme music "We Shall Overcome" that they often play;  
in Korean; still able to come through the white noise jamming from N.  
Korea; poor (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1,  
dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH. 9515, Kimjae, 250 kW/285 degrees, KBS World Radio, Oct 16 1658 - Excellent reception in English to Europe [direct], thanking the listeners, and mentions platforms including SW. Into Korean at same great level (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KURDISTAN [non]. 11600, Oct 25 before and after 1400, no signal from Denge Kurdistane, which must have moved for B-15, but where? HFCC shows nothing registered on 11600 between 13 and 17. Nor anything down near 11500 where they were previously.

Looking thru HFCC, most now be back to 9400, registered as KCH [PRIDNESTROVYE = MOLDOVA] something in Kurdish at 12-14 & 14-16 & 16-20; and SOF = Bulgaria also registered at 14-15 & 15-18 in ``English``. These are no doubt placeholders for the real site swapping, which may still include France as has been the case on 11600. Plus lots more 9400 KCH and SOF registrations overlapping until 2200, but the SOFs allegedly in DRM. The KCH ones are from BRB, the SOF ones from SPC. Also: 08-12 via BRB on ERV = Armenia. Wolfgang B,schel says the signal from there at 0900 was not very strong.

Too bad for us, as 9400 is much inferior to the good way-off-target reception we had on 11600 until yesterday. Alokesh Gupta forwards the B-15 Alyx & Yeyi schedule including Denge Kurdistan at 04-22, no sites specified.

9400, Oct 25 at 1843, JBA carrier aside 9395 WRMi TruNews; presumably Denge Kurdistane via some site as discussed in previous report.

9400, Oct 26 at 1318, must be Denge Kurdistane causing the fast SAH and CCI to FEBC in Chinese, which has been on 9400 at this time forever; thus another reason BRB should never have put D.K. on 9400. HFCC shows FEBC: 0900-1400, 100 kW, 330 degrees from Iba, Philippines, which is certainly capable of QRMing D.K. in Turkish Kurdistan target too. Even if 9400 were clear for us, it would still be eclipsed by 9395 WRMi (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Denge Kurdistan auf 9400 kHz --- ARMENIA: Nicht sehr stark S=6-7, von A-15 11600 auf B-15 9400 kHz gewechselt. Seit einer Stunde aus Gavar Armenien Relais zugange, da bleibt f,r Deutschland nur ein Signal Seitenkeulchen ,brig.

Und das t,rkische OTHR spritzt dann auch mal f,r 1-2 Sekunden einen 'Schufl Angostura hinein', -- wer B^ses dabei denkt. Wb (Wolfgang B,schel, 0903 UT Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KURDISTAN [non]. 15600, Oct 25 at 1419, good signal with echo, Farsi? No, it's IBB in Kurdish, this hour only via Woofferton UK, per

HFCC B-15 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LIBERIA. 6050, ELWA Radio, Monrovia, 0615-0634, 25-10, English, religious songs and comments. Weak. 14321 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Friol, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, Enviado desde TypeMail, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Don't hear it in North America (gh)

\*\* LITHUANIA. Radio Baltic Waves International has the following winter schedule (UTC): 1630-0500: 1386 kHz (Sitkunai, 75 kW, nd)  
1630-1730 R. Poland, Russian  
1730-1800 NHK World, Russian  
1800-1900 R. Liberty, Russian  
1900-2100 R. Liberty, Belarusian  
2100-0300 R. Liberty, Russian  
0300-0330 R. Liberty, Belarusian  
0330-0400 NHK World, Russian  
0400-0500 R. Poland, Belarusian  
(Rimantas Pleikys 26 October 2015 via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MADAGASCAR. World Christian Broadcasting Update --- Our team in Madagascar is on schedule in connecting everything to be able to reach the other half of the world. Connecting the transmitters with the three antennas and with all the equipment on the campus is a huge undertaking, as this photo shows. Continue in prayer for "all green buttons" which would mean everything is connected correctly. Once connected and checked by the company that built the transmitters, testing will begin and then early in 2016 eleven new hours of programming will begin. Be prayerful about the new programs in Arabic, English for Africa along with broadcasts in Russian, Chinese, Spanish and International English to new areas of the world (World Christian Broadcasting on FB, 27th Oct 2015 via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, Oct 28, DXLD; and via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* MALI. But my puzzle tonight is a Spanish language program on exact 15505.0 kHz, CRI Bamako Chinese nominal request registered at 2230-2300 UT. Much fluttery signal from equator region?

re 15505 kHz: Yes, 100% till 2300:20 UT TX OFF heard CRI Spanish instead of Chinese language mentioned on their operational schedule. 2230-2257 UT 15505 kHz BK0 100 kW 85 deg to CeAF Chinese (Wolfgang B,schel, Oct 25, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* MALI [and non]. CHINA Reception of China Radio International Oct 21  
from 1455 on 17630 BK0 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English  
from 1455 on 17630 URU 500 kW / 308 deg to EaEu English  
from 1605 on 15125 BK0 100 kW / 085 deg to CEAF Arabic

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGqxBzIfu88&feature=youtu.be>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a\\_gmabLDWzg&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a_gmabLDWzg&feature=youtu.be)

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALTA. 999 kHz on air --- Su qualche lista MW era circolata la notizia che Radio Malta 1 su 999 kHz AM fosse spenta. Ieri sera l'ho ascoltata. Quindi È attiva (Giampiero Bernardini, Bocca di Magra SP, Inviato dal mio dispositivo Samsung, Oct 23, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* MEXICO. Brandon's SDR Gleanings 22-OCT-15  
Gleanings from 1200 UT recording, SAL-30 pointing SW.

580, XEMU, Piedras Negras, Coah. 22 OCT 1159 ñ top of hour ìLa Rancherita del Aireî IDís into news.

660, XEFZ Monterrey, NL. 22 OCT 1159 ñ English rock song, XEFZ and ìABC Radioî IDís at 1201, back to music.

720, XEJCC, Ciudad Juárez, Chih. OCT 22 1200 ñ Mexican NA at the top of the hour under KSAH, but strengthening enough to catch full ID at 1204 mentioning Grupo Radio Mexico.

830, XETLX, Tlaxiaco, Oax. OCT 22 1159 ñ latin music, male with ìen el carro, en la casa, o en el trabajo escuchas La Poderosa ocho treintaî at top of hour, back to music. Excellent at the top of the hour.

1050, XEG, Monterrey, NL. OCT 22 1200 ñ ìLa Rancherita de Monterrey presentaî. Excellent.

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WinRadio G33DDC G313-e | RFSpace SDR-IQ NetSDR | Elad FDM-S2 | Icom R75 IC-7200; Array Solutions SAL-30 Shared Apex Loop, Clifton Labs Z1501F Active Whip; DX Engineering NCC-1 Phased ARAV3 Active Whips, Wellbrook ALA100HG Loop. 73, (Brandon Jordan, WA4230SWL, Fayette County, TN EM55gc, <http://www.swldx.us> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 800, XEDD Delta FM, Montemorelos, Nuevo León. 1103 October 24, 2015. Checking for XEROK Radio Cañón status, just this one, previously unheard here, with Mexi-pop tunes, male slogan ID at 1118 and again at 1127 during brief talk and back to songs. Faded by 1135 (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 900, Oct 22 at 1235, from WSW, ``m'sica country en espa0ol`` is losing out to KSGI Wichita with nostalgia. Odd format for a Mexican leads to XEDT, Ciudad Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 1030, Oct 24 at 0213, Spanish talk, federal and state PSAs, 0215 ID as Radio Fórmula, i.e. XEYC Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua (Glenn

Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also UNID 1240

\*\* MEXICO. 1060, Oct 23 at 0630, looking for possible KXPL El Paso at night from the west, not since 0230, but instead from the south, weak ID from Radio Educaci n, XEEP DF. Also with a LAH from XERDO Tamaulipas, off-frequency as always; almost: I meant to mention with earlier KXPL log that then I was not hearing a het even when I aimed south (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also USA: KXPL

\*\* MEXICO. 6185, Mexico City, Radio Educaci n, Oct 16 0447 - Very strong S9 to S9 + 10 signal with a lovely Spanish female vocal and piano music. Very enjoyable programming. National Anthem at 0500 with IDs, and into news, including mentions of Radio France International. Off in mid-sentence at 0505:45 continuing with the newscast (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6185, Oct 27 at 0530, XEPPM, R. Educaci n, is still on with torch song in English, reminding us that most of M xico ended DST on Oct 25, so its standard sign-off will now be 0600\* UT. Only border cities stick with DST another week, due to overwhelming economic influence from their US counterparts. Thus the ``boundaries`` are at some unspecified point outside the city limits, which ought to cause confusion within the border states, but who cares about that? This might also open up some one-week windows for unusual MW reception. Timeanddate.com says the only states which have not been observing DST are Sonora and Quintana Roo (which is now on 'Eastern' time for the convenience of US tourists) (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. RAYMIE'S MEXICO BEAT, this week:

Quote Originally Posted by Raymie "More antennas"? While I understand that some antenna setups will not be terribly great for TDT (there were no UHF analog stations in Campeche, so I imagine some antenna changes will be needed for older setups)... "One antenna per station"? Oh my. Put that guy out of his misery.``

Raymie, is he talking about cut-to-channel antennas? More than one UHF antenna seems excessive for normal TV viewing. If VHF-only antennas in Mexico are anything like the ones used in the US, those old VHF antennas will not likely do a good job of decoding Mexico's under-powered UHF DTVs. As you know, a VHF-UHF combo or UHF-only antenna will be needed (Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport, LA, Oct 22, Raymie's Mexico Beat, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

I have no idea, but the IFT today authorized Cadena Tres to move 45 of its stations to new channel assignments.  
<http://www.ift.org.mx/comunicacion-y-medios/comunicados-ift/es/el-ift-autoriza-cadena-tres-cambio-de-bandas-de-frecuencias-de-45-canales-para-uso-comercial>



C3 originally had asked for 31 channel moves, representing all of its stations on 38 or above, but the IFT added 14 more to the list.

That is 45 of their 123 stations.

Among the cities where channel moves will happen are big cities: Tijuana, Celaya-Querétaro, Cancún, Tampico, San Luis Potosí, central Chiapas, Culiacán, Xalapa, Ciudad Victoria, Aguascalientes, Chihuahua-Ciudad Delicias, Toluca, Juárez, Monterrey, Oaxaca and Hermosillo.

If the FCC-IFT Mexico repacking tables are correct, moves are also afoot in Mexicali, Agualeguas NL, Linares NL, Agua Prieta, Sabinas Hidalgo, Reynosa and San Fernando, Tamps. That leaves still some cities to be guessed.

The most interesting thing I can see is in Monterrey where C3 is moving to channel 22 (we know that off the tables) from 46. They will not be able to use virtual channel 22 (XHMOY). Come to think of it, we don't have a callsign for a single station in the network (Raymie Humbert, Phúnix AZ, Oct 22, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

Hurricane Patricia, the strongest hurricane in history, is about to lash western Mexico and make a near-direct hit on Manzanillo, Colima. Wind gusts inside the hurricane have topped 400 km/h (that has never happened before, around 250 miles per hour). I've been trying to follow it on radio: it appears XHMZA Cihuatlán, Jal.-Manzanillo has gone off the air, XHZZZ-FM is still on, <http://angelguardian.mx/beta/kaliente/> and I haven't looked at the other four.

That's not the only storm, though. The other storm I've been following this week are the thousands and thousands of words being written on the apagón analógico. Televisa the other day came out in support of a delay, and its allies in both chambers of Congress are supporting them. <http://www.reforma.com/aplicacioneslibre/articulo/default.aspx?id=674224&md5=00c56596c48f2c46ef8d330f826d1d0e&ta=0dfdbac11765226904c16cb9ad1b2efe&po=4>

Gabriel Sosa Plata blames the SCT for not meeting its commitments <http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/articulo/carera/finanzas/2015/10/23/excesivo-aplazar-proceso-expertos#.ViodiQAfpw4.twitter> and also decried the "wasteful" (and likely rather, uh, electoral) decision to give out TVs instead of converter boxes. Sosa also says the inability of some public broadcasters to be ready will also force delays. <http://www.ultra.com.mx/noticias/distrito-federal/Nacional/7620-el-miedo-a-que-20-millones-de-personas-se-queden-sin-tele-podria-retrasar-el-apagon->

analogico.html#.Vioexc6BY6c.twitter

The PAN wants a full year's delay, while most analysts suggest only a few more months.

A hurricane cannot hit Guadalajara because of its position, but the city is getting hit with rain and stations are going to rolling coverage. Personally I'm listening to the UdG stations right now which are running parallel (XHUDG-FM-TV) with Señal Informativa rolling coverage. Last edited by Raymie; 10-23-2015 at 07:36 PM (Raymie, ibid.)

Thanks for the updates, Raymie. That is terrible news for the people of Colima. My XHNCI-4 Manzanillo text ID is not the easiest to read, but it is one of my favorite IDs. I first saw the XHNCI ID \*lower\* left in the early 2000s. All I ever saw on XHDR-2 was bad pictures of "TV Azteca Colima." (Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport, LA, ibid.)

We're already getting some reports of stations that have shut up shop amid the storm that has now made landfall. At 4:47 and 5:05, Televisa lost power to its stations in Manzanillo and in Autlán de Navarro, Jalisco, 42 miles away, as power service was cut in the general area. Power was restored in Autlán at 7:21.

6:03: XHFSM-FM 100.7

[https://twitter.com/radiomaria\\_mex/status/657678656915959808](https://twitter.com/radiomaria_mex/status/657678656915959808)

"Radio María" announces it is off air until further notice. The tweet is posted from Zapopan, near Guadalajara.

Radio live streams have gone down: XHMZA is in Cihuatlán Jal., one of the municipalities of highest risk, and its studios and emergency transmitter are mere feet from the Pacific Ocean in Manzanillo. XHZZZ is also now down. They may be transmitting but do not have Internet, or they may be off air altogether (Raymie, Oct 23, ibid.)

I would have chimed in earlier but smartphone was not working; prayers go out to those poor folk & all their relatives. cd (Chris Dunne, FL, Oct 23, ibid.)

On the Cadena Tres front, there's this great column from Álvaro Cueva in Milenio today:

[http://www.milenio.com/firmas/alvaro\\_cueva\\_elpozodelosdeseosreprimidos/pronto-Cadenatres\\_18\\_615118540.html](http://www.milenio.com/firmas/alvaro_cueva_elpozodelosdeseosreprimidos/pronto-Cadenatres_18_615118540.html)

"Cadenatres ... is not a channel formatted to give editorial and commercial attention to a whole nation. It's a station that's local, chilango, something that was designed for other reasons in another age.

Result: much like with every broadcaster, public and private, in this country that has been making changes in recent months, Cadenatres knew it needed to stop doing something."

He also compares the transformation underway to when Imevisi n became TV Azteca, most programming changed and many workers were replaced.

I also have to give a real slap on the wrist to Milenio. If you try and copy any part of the text you get this lovely notice:

"Journalism needs investment. Share this article utilizing the icons that appear on the page. The reproduction of this content without prior authorization is prohibited."

I understand that they want to drive pageviews, but this is a case of fair use, and also of accessibility (since I am doing translation work). I disagree (Raymie, Oct 24, *ibid.*)

Thankfully, it looks like the storm wasn't as bad as it was expected to be. In spite of having never been to any of the places mentioned in the news articles, I have received so much TV DX from that region that I feel some connection to those places. (Yes, I know that is strange. I suppose I'm just a strange person.) (Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport, LA, Oct 24, *ibid.*)

The old ad used to say "Long distance is the next best thing to being there," (I had to look that up) but I offer that **\*\*DX\*\*** is --- hey, that's the same thing! cd (Chris Dunne, FL, *ibid.*)

Christopher, I remember those ads well. It is difficult for me to feel any connection to places logged by DTV, as the signals via Es and long tropo don't generally bring any local news, etc. The manual tuning screen and PSIP are only interesting for ID purposes and nothing else. (Danny Oglethrope, Shreveport, LA, *ibid.*)

Mexico's daylight savings [sic] time (with the exception of all border municipalities outside of Sonora and the entire state of Baja California, which follow current US DST timing) ended today.

Sonora and now Quintana Roo

<http://noticieros.televisa.com/mexico-estados/1510/quintana-roo-no-atraso-su-reloj-hora/>

(after its move to Eastern Time) do not have DST and will not change.

It's been a very quiet weekend, but this week there's an apag n on, in the Comarca Lagunera, San Luis R o Colorado and Cuernavaca (Raymie, Oct 26, *ibid.*)

## Article roundup

SDPNoticias, "A Cadenatres le afecta retraso en apag n anal gico"

<http://www.sdpnoticias.com/nacional/2015/10/23/a-cadenatres-le-afecta-retraso-en-apagon-analogico>

C3 will be Mexico's first all-digital network. But with a delayed apag n, that could be a major disadvantage, the president of the IFT says.

Tweet from @MorelosCongreso

<https://twitter.com/MorelosCongreso/status/658703302712950784>

Members of the state congress of Morelos want the apag n delayed. Cuernavaca will otherwise go on Thursday.

La Jornada Aguascalientes, "Posible aplazamiento del apag n anal gico no tendr a repercusiones en Aguascalientes"

<http://www.lja.mx/2015/10/posible-aplazamiento-del-apagon-analogico-no-tendria-repercusiones-en-aguascalientes/>

TV distribution is wrapping up in this Baj o state.

Cr nica, iTV p blica sin recursos para apag n anal gico : Susana Solis

<http://www.cronica.com.mx/notas/2015/927349.html>

Interview with the president of La RED M xico. 29 of the 39 broadcaster members of La RED are not digitalized and need more time and resources.

One eye-popping stat: the Chiapas state network has 10 main transmitters and 69 shadows. That is not a misprint. Solis claims it gives the state network 80% coverage compared to 35% for the private broadcasters.

Irene Levy for El Universal, "Apag n anal gico. Tras bambalinas"

<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/entrada-de-opinion/columna/irene-levy/cartera/2015/10/26/apagon-analogico-tras-bambalinas>

To delay the apag n requires constitutional change, and our columnist argues that should not be taken lightly.

(I also have to give El Universal the same slap on the wrist as Milenio. You get an even longer message from them, so long and wordy I won't reproduce it here.) (Raymie, Oct 26, *ibid.*)

Yet more to write about... Article Roundup

24 Horas: "Aplazar apag n anal gico retrasar  inversiones por 7 mil mdd"

<http://www.24-horas.mx/aplazar-apagon-analogico-retrasara-inversiones-por-7-mil-mdd/>

Seven billion dollars of investments are at stake if an apag n is

delayed, including in the 700MHz shared network (Red Compartida) and with regard to the available digital TV stations for 2016.

Gabriel Sosa Plata for SinEmbargo, "Azcarra tiene razn"

<http://www.sinembargo.mx/opinion/27-10-2015/40845>

I plan on translating this tonight. Opinion column by Sosa Plata in which he argues that, yes, the apagn needs to be delayed to guarantee the right to information.

This IFT presentation with all those Monterrey stats

<http://www.ift.org.mx/sites/default/files/contenidogeneral/comunicacion-y-medios/apagonmonterreyavancestdt-18102005.pdf>

The last page is perhaps the most important of all. There are 717 main stations in Mexico and 907 shadows. 494 of them have not presented any request to migrate to digital. Meanwhile, 73 stations are not authorized for DTV, including one concession (XHENB) and a whole boatload of permit stations (Raymie, Oct 27, *ibid.*)

Ready or not, HERE WE GO! (At least that's what the SCT, IFT and SEDESOL want.)

<http://www.proceso.com.mx/?p=419294>

And a war of words is brewing between the IFT and PAN senator Javier Lozano. The IFT put this out today,

<http://www.ift.org.mx/comunicacion-y-medios/otros-documentos/apagon-analogico-es-mandato-constitucional-ift-cumple>

claiming that it is complying with its constitutional mandate.

Meanwhile, Lozano has fired back

<http://www.aztecanoticias.com.mx/notas/mexico/234831/ifetel-insensible-ante-apagon-analogico-lozano>

and called the IFT's actions "insensible".

Tonight's apagn menu brings us shutoffs in four states. The largest market by far represents two of them: Torreón, Coahuila, and Gómez Palacio, Durango. Only one station in this market broadcasts from a transmitter in Durango (a rather underpowered Canal Once repeater). We also have Cuernavaca, Morelos, and San Luis Río Colorado, Sonora, on the menu. The first market has a digital-only state network, while in SLRC there is only one (maybe two) station affected. (I think XHRCS will go too, but it hasn't been advertised as doing so because it probably came to air too recently.)

In Cuernavaca, as a last-minute rush on converter boxes sweeps the city, Profeco reports that prices went up as much as 200%.

<http://www.elfinanciero.com.mx/nacional/suben-200-precio-de-decodificadores-en-cuernavaca-por-apagon-analogico.html>

The state congress says 12,000 people will lose TV service.  
<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/articulo/cartera/finanzas/2015/10/28/debate-por-apagon-se-aviva-en-morelos>  
(Raymie, Oct 28, ibid.)

It's done. Here's a video from Torre n where Multimedios Laguna (XHOAH-9) went all-out, like their sisters in Monterrey.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ePyZtmBuXY&feature=youtu.be&a>  
Nothing from Cuernavaca, or San Luis where it just happened. Neither have particularly strong local stations (Raymie, Oct 29, ibid.)

\*\* MONGOLIA [and non]. V of Mongolia. Announced in broadcast today (heard at 1900 UT on 3985 via Kall, Germany) that from 26 October, English will be at 0900 on 12035 and 1530 on 12015.

Not mentioned, but I assume that the Kall relays will be one hour later from 26 October (if so:  
1600[Sun-Fri] on 7310,  
1700[Sun-Fri] on 6005 and  
2000[Sun-Fri] on 3985)  
(Alan Roe, Teddington, UK, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST) NO, but:

Voice of Mongolia in B-15 season (only Kall Germany relay) Ulanbataar scheduled via Germany relay as follows:  
Daily, except Saturdays!  
0900 CET (0800 UT) 7310 kHz  
1600 CET (1500 UT) 6005 kHz  
2130 CET (2030 UT) 3985 kHz  
(Christian Milling-D, Radio 700 Kall Germany, A-DX Oct 23 via Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

Voice of Mongolia is right now (0800) on 7310 via Kall. Regards (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, Oct 25, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

12035, Voice of Mongolia, \*0859-0907, 25-10, tuning music, English, identification: "Voice of Mongolia", news about Mongolia, Mongolian songs. 24332 (Manuel M endez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Friol, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, Enviado desde TypeMail, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* MYANMAR. 7200.08, Myanmar Radio (presumed), 1313\*, Oct 22. In vernacular with indigenous music; heard after CNR1 & RTI go off about 1300; seems the sign off time varies quite a bit; very poor; ham QRM. Thanks to Mauno Ritola for his assistance with this (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. 7395, GERMANY, Nauen, 125 kW/300 deg, The Mighty KBC, Oct 18 0130 - Not great propagation tonight, with Uncle Eric at fair to occasionally good reception only. The MSFK 32 transmission was adequate, but without perfect copy. On the other hand, 5745 from Greenville came on at 0220 with a very strong signal, but with a transmitter hum. S9 + 20 using a newly erected DKAZ antenna, aimed about 30 degrees towards Europe. Lovely reception, owing to the near zero noise floor in Masset. Nice images downloaded! (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7395, Oct 25 at 0142, The Mighty KBC, Uncle Eric thanking David Potter in UK for sending him a full version of ``My Boomerang Won't Come Back`` which he then plays. VG signal this week.

Recheck at 0201, still very good with folk music --- rather that's RRI now, as then announcement in French mentioning Cluj. B-15 has it on 7395 from Galbeni at 02-03, so I wonder if there was an overlap before 0200?

7395 for KBC was a late change not in earlier HFCC versions, but 0100-0130 on 7395 was BBC Hindi via Oman (like 5980 UAE), so I wonder if that's still there colliding? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So the situation was last night on 7395 kHz here in Central Germany: To 23.00z CRI, then for 3 hours KBC (via backscatter), (01.00-01.30z significant QRM by BBC / Hindi. From 02:00z R. Romania Int'l in French [http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA\\_Radiogram\\_2015-10-24.htm#KBC](http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-10-24.htm#KBC)

~~~~~  
2015-10-24 on 17870 kHz @1.5kHz AF 16.00z VOA-radiogram / MFSK-32-txt:  
"...The Voice of America is no longer broadcasting in English via shortwave and medium wave to most of the world, but transmissions in English to Africa continue. Below are the B15 frequencies for VOA English to Africa. Many of these frequencies can be received outside of Africa." ==>

[http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA\\_Radiogram\\_2015-10-24.htm#VOA\\_E\\_Af\\_B15](http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-10-24.htm#VOA_E_Af_B15)

~~~~~  
<http://www.df8ry.de/htmlen/csvub/instructions.htm>

HDSDR-userlistbrowser, new path for HFCC:

<http://hfcc.org/data/b15/b15allx2.zip>

(roger, Germany, Oct 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. 5975, Rangitaiki, 50 kW, RNZI, Oct 16 1608 - Weather forecast for the country. Excellent reception. DRM on 7330 is a little difficult with many drop-outs. Text news as well, including schedule with frequencies. 5975 is more reliable for sure. Women's rights in Vanuatu (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. Looking for RNZI on B-15 schedule: 9700 unheard before

or after 1300. Both 9700 and 5950 have been registered starting at 1300, but no sign of them on either; while A-15's 6170 has been taken over by Voice of Korea! [q.v.] A rude awakening for those expecting to keep hearing RNZI. Kept searching for RNZI during the 13-14 hour but never found on those or any frequencies. Let's take another look at their online schedule in case it has changed again without notice:  
<http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/listen>

No, still claims to be on 9700 AM from 1300 (and new 13840 until 1258, which is unlikely to propagate here, but 9700 certainly should, like constant Australia on 9580). So totally off the air today, or on some as yet unknown frequency??

RNZI is still MIA! Oct 26 at 1310, no signal on 5950 or 9700 as both alternatively registered for B-15, nor on previous 6170 occupied by North Korea. Nor on 13840, the NF scheduled until 1258. Ditto at 1330, when NK is no longer audible either. Still no 9700 at 1406. I know the SW service still exists, since it was in as usual at 0515 on 11725. ANOTHER look at the RNZI website: still claims to be on 9700-AM from 1300 (and no DRM). I'm now asking Adrian Sainsbury directly about this, and he just replied at 1658 UT Oct 26:

``Glenn, Since Saturday NZ time we have had problems at the transmitter site and we only have a limited day and early evening service. Technical staff are working at Rangitaiki today and we should resume our normal schedule after repairs are carried out. Regards,  
Adrian``

11725, Oct 27 at 0537, JBA signal, I guess RNZI contrary to usual bigsig, due to propagation, or still not back up to full service? Had been on curtailed sked for repairs.

9700 & 13840, Oct 27 at 1255, no signals from RNZI, nor on 6170, 5950. But by 1300, 9700 has come on with lots of news from many Pacific islands, Vanuatu, Solomons, etc. Signal is only fair, much inferior to Australia 9580, making us suspect that 9700 is on NNW instead of NNE antenna as nominal after 1300. (Or, Ivo Ivanov recently posted that everything was non-direxional; unconfirmed.) After accurate 1400 timesignal, 3 am world news starting with Saudi airstrikes on Yemen.

I asked Adrian again at 1652 UT: ``Adrian, Glad to hear 9700 again today after 1300; however, the signal did not seem to be up to the expected level, so I wonder if:  
really on NNW instead of NNE antenna?  
non-directional (temporarily?) as someone else reported  
and/or, reduced power?

11725 was also very weak at 0537, but not clear if due to propagation or other problems at RAN. BTW, we sure miss the Mailbox. Hope you and



Myra are doing OK. 73, Glenn``

And he replies already at 1737 UT Oct 27: ``Hello Glenn, I have just checked the transmission log. After we moved from 13840/325 the antenna did change to 9700/00. As far as I can tell there was no problem around 11725 0500-0800 UT. Thank you for asking, yes Myra and I are very well despite advancing years! Adrian``

Note the ``9700/00`` --- I guess that confirms it's non-directional, altho registered as 35 degrees, as are most of the transmissions thruout the 24 hours, except for 11-13 on 13840 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGERIA. 15120, Abuja 250 kW/7 deg, Voice of Nigeria, Oct 16 1836 - Perfect reception despite a relatively weak signal, but with the low 9.10 kbps makes for no drop outs, but at the cost of poorer modulation. The text states: 'You are listening to a DRM test radio from Voice of Nigeria, Abuja'. All in English.

15120, Abuja-Lugbe, 250 kW/7 deg, Voice of Nigeria, Oct 20 1910 - VON was having issues with their DRM transmitter. It kept cutting out (the whole transmission) and then within 10 to 30 sec would reappear on the waterfall. Not very auspicious! When decoding, reception was quite adequate. Not a very high bit rate, though (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Voice of Nigeria, 7255, 0555 22 OCT - SINPO = 24322. ?African Language?, interval signal: same musical passage with tenor range male vocal, fade to male ID fading back to music passage. until 0558z then silence until squeaky woodwind instrument and female announcer s/on. 0603z male announcer reading. (// 9690, SINPO=25222 250kw, beamAz 7 ) sf122.0, a12, k2, geomag: quiet. 250kw, beamAz 248 , bearing 62 . Sangean ATS505 w/Kaito KA33 in west facing window. Received at Las Vegas, United States, 12242KM from transmitter at Abuja-Lugbe. Local time: 2255. 73s (Rodney Johnson, NV, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15115-15125, Oct 25 at 1907, DRM noise spreading exactly +/- 5 kHz from center 15120, V. of Nigeria; off by 1930. Should they employ 9690- on AM between 15 and 23, note collision with SPAIN [q.v.] in the offing (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGERIA [non]. ASCENSION, 12050, Dandal Kura, Ascenci n, 2035-2040, escuchada el 26 de octubre de 2015 en kanuri, locutor y locutora con comentarios, SINPO 34443. EiBi de vu B-15: 12050 1800-2100 USA Dandal Kura KNU NIG/ASC (Jos  Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. 6962, PIRATE, Burn it Down Radio, Oct 17 0158 -

Excellent reception and modulation of the first pirate I've monitored this DXpedition on Haida Gwaii. May be Enya, one of my all time favourite bands. Went back to the TR mp3. At 0149 UT, there's a southern accented OM, with a Burn it Down Radio ID. Great, that's a first heard for me! 'BID Radio. Burn it down', at 0157. Same ID at 0218. Nice music. Some early Elton John (Rocket Man), then American Pie. At 0231, the DJ was back, with a shout out to everyone. QSL information, but I couldn't make out the address due to ?intentional noise. Signal deteriorated somewhat, plus the transmitter drifted a bit as well. 0247, back again, with one last song, and have a good evening. Beatles with 'All you need is love'. Perhaps one last, 'burn it down' at 0252 (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. Hi Gents [sic]: Didn't get around to sending any out last week so here is two week's worth:

PIRATE-NA. CCC/Cold Country Canada, 6969 USB, 2148-2246\*, 10-10-15, SIO: 433. Program of great Bob Marley Reggae classics! Frequent IDs, OM announcer said he was drinking Coke not beer and seemed apologetic!

PIRATE-NA. B.I/D./Burn It Down Radio, 6962 AM, 0045-0102\*, 10-12-15, SIO: 333. Tunes by Maroon 5, Jessie McCartney, 3 Doors Down. ID and slogan, "discovering the world one frequency at a time".

PIRATE-NA. Classic Pirate Radio Relay Service, 6925 USB, 2236-2305\*, 10-17-15. SIO: 454, with relay of early 90's pirate "The Crooked Man" which featured rock tunes, CPRRS ID by YL at close. A new one!

PIRATE-NA. Wolverine Radio, 6945 USB, 2314-2331+, 10-17-15, SIO: 555/232. Songs featuring tunes with animals in their name. Started off strong but quite weak by 2335.

PIRATE-NA. Radio Ronin SW, 6954 USB, 0015-0023, 10-18-15, SIO: 333. IS, tune by Ten Years After. Talk about the group and ID by OM announcer (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180, Receivers: Eton E1, NRD-525; Aerials: G5RV, 40 Meter Dipole, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. PIRATE-NA, CPRRS/Classic Pirate Radio Relay Service, 6925 USB, 2238-2256\*, 10-20-15 SIO: 444. Relay of the parody station "Radio Morania" which was making fun of the external service of an Eastern European communist block station in the 1960s. Programming included a letterbox, "The Hamshack" and the visit to a Moranian chocolate mine. A classic. CPRRS at close down. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. Amphetamine Radio, 6930 USB, 0132-0140+, 10-22-15, SIO: 222. IDs and rock tunes. SSTV images as well. Poor signal in poor conditions. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. Radio Free Whatever, 6960 USB, 2225-2245+, 10-25-15, SI0: 444/111. An "RPM" show, song "Davey Crockett" ID, quick fade out 2245. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. Radio Casablanca, 6950 AM, 2315-0027\*, 10-25/26-15, SI0: 343. Halloween themed tunes from the 30's and early '40s by Artie Shaw, Duke Ellington, Ezra Paulette, ID and off France's National Anthem "La Marseillaise" [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. TCS Relay Network/The Crystal Ship, 6850 AM, 2335-0038+, 10-27-15, SI0: 333. Halloween themed music by Blue Oyster Cult, Credence, Crazy World Of Arthur Brown. Also Edgar Allan Poe readings. (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180, Receivers: Eton E1, NRD-525, Aerials: G5RV, 40 Meter Dipole, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. 6925.2-USB, Oct 25 at 0155, pirate music;

6925.0-USB, so maybe different station/transmitter, Oct 25 at 0212, ballad and unreadable quickened announcement by a chipmunk-voice, another novelty song at S7; 0216 started with counting 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4. 0226 another chipmunk. Maybe he doesn't want to be IDed? DXLD yg members were also hearing this:

``Very strong here in San Diego at roughly 0215 tune-in. Seems to be Spanish language versions of standard American pop songs. IDs (or announcements) between songs at Mickey Mouse-type double (triple?) speed Spanish that I could not copy. By about 0225 had faded down into the mud. Bob LaRose, W6ACU``

``Bob, I'm hearing him quite strong here as well, in Victoria, BC playing a lot of Spanish music, but not exclusively. HF Underground thinks it might be called "Peskie Party Halloween", but the little chipmunk IDs are impossible to decipher. 73, Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC``

Was the only pirate active this evening. Further chex of HFU find reports from all over North America, including a 'definite' ID: <http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,24079.0.html> (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1120, Oct 25 at 1847 UT, KETU/KEOR Catoosa/Sperry/Tulsa is still active, nothing but music in Spanish, still never any announcements heard whatsoever (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1520: KOMA / KOKC was very very dominant in the Phoenix area back in the day (Kevin Redding, Crump, TN, Oct 22, ABDX via DXLD)

Yeah, pretty dominant here too. KOMA was what people my age listened to when they were kids here in Wyoming. It still is very dominant (when they are at full power); not that anyone from here listens anymore. I still did when they were still playing music. I don't listen to talk so I really couldn't tell ya what they're doing now other than talk. I'm sure once they get back up to 50 kW they'll be dominant once again in half of the country. I gotta remember to keep punching up 1520 from time to time to see what's coming in. There WAS something else there mixing with KKXA. It sounded like news or talk but very weak. That might have been KOKC. Not sure what kind of power they are running right now (Michael n Wyo Richard, ABDX via DXLD)

I'm proud to say that I got pretty fair copy in the car of KOKC here in Palm Coast, FL when they were able to return to the air with the single standing folded over tornado damaged tower. Having served a couple of decades in the US Navy, getting systems restored or at least workable after battle damage, along with DXing are subjects close to my heart (Ron Gitschier, Palm Coast, FL, Sent from my iPhone, ibid.)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1600, KUSH Cushing on random chex, I have yet to hear them utter ``Voice of the Cimarron Valley``, but slogan does appear on a display ad I found in a shopper; also references SNN = StillwaterNews.net and 1600kush.com (Glenn Hauser, Enid, Oct 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA [and non]. 1650, Oct 24 at 0159 UT I find the Sallisaw station with silly ballgame, evidently hi-school football involving Springdale (a NW Arkansas town) and Morristown?/North Side? The play by play announcer has a perfect opportunity to insert a legal ID circa 0200 UT but still has not by 0202 UT. I want to know whether KFSW is still calling itself KYHN!

CCI from a station promoting Oklahoma (presumably college) SBGs on Fox Sports 1 --- that's got to be KCNZ Cedar Falls IA, the only Fox Sports Radio affiliate on 1650, and also a regular here.

1650, Oct 25 at 0059 UT, promo for 'Hook & Hunt Show' Saturday morning at 5-7 am CT, but runs over and overridden by bong and CBS News at 0100 UT; no ID hearable. Try again at 0204 after another newscast: promo for another show on ``Big AM 1650 KYHN``, a.k.a., at least to the FCC, as KFSW. Still as KYHN all over the website too, <http://kyhnradio.com/>

1650, Oct 25 at 0559 UT, Sallisaw station still with singing ID as ``KYHN, Fort Smith``. It's really incredible that so basic a datum as a station's callsign should be a matter of dispute/misunderstanding/ignorance? between a licensee and the FCC which has changed it to KFSW, presumably on request of the station!

Searching on KFSW, I see that a number of streaming aggregators have automatically followed suit, even when displaying programming as from ``KYHN`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

HSFB log from Border Inn - HS FB station #125, HS FB state #22! This faded up just in time for me to hear the end of the game:

1650, KYHN, AR, Ft. Smith - Northside Grizzlies vs. Fayetteville Bulldogs, into post-game show sponsored by AutoZone. Station is still ID'ing as KYHN and still covering the team from Fort Smith, AR, so I am counting this as AR and not OK.

(This station is reportedly supposed to be moving 20 miles west to Sallisaw, OK, and changing calls to KFSW, but it seemingly hasn't happened yet).

With this logging (and by counting it as AR), I have logged HS FB games from all 22 continental US states west of the Mississippi from the Border Inn beverage site (US 6/50 @NV/UT border) all on 9/25/2015. 73 (Tim Hall, CA, Oct 26, ABDX via DXLD)

It's not moving to Sallisaw --- it's already there, with studios and transmitter site has always been in OK --- amazing how some insist on pretending the signal is coming from AR. If you go by audio source instead of transmitting into the ether, you might as well count any station with network news as New York. Whatever the details, no doubt KFSW will continue to serve Fort Smith, the much bigger city (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3275, Madang, 10 kW/ND or 25 deg, NBC Southern Highlands, Oct 21 1334 - Quite good reception this morning, talking in English about population control. Unfortunately, they pulled the plug in mid sentence just before 1335. Measured on 3274.989 (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3365, Alotau, 10 kW/25 deg, NBC Radio Milne Bay, Oct 21 1342 - A presumed logging, as it's a little weaker than was Southern Highlands. 3364.983 is the measured frequency (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU. 3397, 3.7.93, 0247. Radio Internacional, San Pablo, Cajamarca. L%hetin asemalle fupin vuonna 2003 ja sain 29.7.2014 eli vuosi sitten Facebookissa kaverikutsun ja viestin, ett% tosi kiva kun olet kuunnellut meit%. No, mit%nn viittausta aseman nimeen ei ollut, joten kys%isin sit% kohteliaasti, ja t%n%nn 8.10.2015 tuli vastaus, ett% Radio Internacional San Pablohan se asemamme on. Ei hyv%% kusillia kannata h%t%ilem%ll% pilata. JMS (Jim Solatie)

I noticed this entry in latest DXCL. As Google can't figure out some of the words I asked Mauno Ritola to translate into understandable English. Here is his translation:

I sent a follow-up to the station in 2003 and on 29.7.2014 I got a friend request in Facebook and a message, that it's been nice that you have listened to us. Well, there was no hint about the name of the station in the message, so I asked politely and today 8.10.2014 came the reply, that our station is of course R. Internacional San Pablo. No way to spoil a good QSL by too much hurry. (73, Mauno Ritola)

Mauno, thanks a lot for the translation, now it make sense! (Thomas Nilsson, ed., SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* PERU. 5980, R. CHASKI, 22/10 2322 UT. Música instrumental de himnos protestantes y luego ID de la emisora, junto a un devocional sobre el lugar del dinero en la vida cristiana. SINPO: 45444. RX: Realistic DX-160. ANT: 45 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 9:1; QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile (Claudio Galaz T., condiglista yg via DXLD)

5980, Oct 23 at 0107, R. Chaski JBA carrier, until autocutoff at 0108:25.5\* which is 13 seconds later than 48 hours ago, averaging 6.5 per. Usually I'm running the NRD-545 with ALA-330S, but tonight I am also getting just enough of it on the FRG-7 with 100' E-W longwire.

[and non]. 5980, Oct 25 at 0107, two JBA carriers on slightly different frequencies a few Hz apart, until one of them goes off roughly at 0108:40, while the other remains. So now with B-15 underway, we are back to the B-14 situation with BBC Hindi via UAE at 0100-0130 only, trying to ruin our Chaski-chasing fun. This just makes it harder to pinpoint when Urubamba goes off. At the latest slippage rate observed 48 hours ago, the cutoff should have been at 0108:38.5\* (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, R. CHASKI, 28/10 2345 UT. Programa ¡Momento decisivo! con una predicación sobre el reino de Persia en los tiempos del Rey Asuero y Am-n. SINPO: 34333 con leve QRM de CRI en 5990. RX: Realistic DX-160. ANT: 45 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 9:1. QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile (Claudio Galaz T., condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. 17820, Tinang, 250 kW/315 deg, Radyo Pilipinas, Oct 18 0210 - Only fair to good reception tonight with only a marginal MUF. // 15640 not propagating at all tonight. Nice full ID. Mostly in English. Listed to the Middle East. Nothing either from the other listed // of 12010 (Walt Salmaniaw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. 11750, Oct 26 at 1403, some song, poor with flutter, certainly not BBCWS. In fact, once a prime BBCWS frequency, this is no longer scheduled for them at any time. At 1400-1430, HFCC says it's FEBC Bocaue in Lhu, which EiBi explains means Lahu, spoken by a few, totaling half a megaperson, in Myanmar and China; at least the Christians care about them as potential converts (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also KURDISTAN [non]

[and non]. 9920, Iba, 100 kW/270 deg, FEBC Manila, Oct 16 1320 - Good reception, easily heard under KNLS in Mandarin. Someone is off-channel, although I can't tell who, since both are at about equal strength. A poor choice of frequency selection! One transmitter is on 9920.000, while the other is on 9919.981. Listed language is 'Black Tai' according to EiBi. FEBC IS at 13:30 and transmission ended. Now I can see who is off frequency. Transmitter cut a few seconds later, leaving KNLS on exact frequency in the clear (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Protestants vs Protestants! (gh)

\*\* PUERTO RICO. SILENT STATIONS --- Stations informing the FCC that they are silent: 1030, WOSO PR San Juan ñ Has been silent per its STA application but expects to be back soon (AM Switch, NRC DX News Nov 2 via DXLD) Was island's only English station, but will it be? (gh)

\*\* ROMANIA. 6145, Oct 25 at 0135, RRI in English interviewing a novelist, S9+15, and // 7325 at 0140 with language lesson, S9+20. Has promptly made the B-15 changes to one hour later and on lower frequencies than in A-15.

7340 // 5910, Oct 25 at 0141, the other two RRI transmitters relaying the domestic service in Romanian are now here with pop music; and at 0227 recheck during the classical music hour shifted to now on UT Sundays, but unlike earlier, 5910 has a LAH as HJDH Colombia must be on 5910.1 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Romania, 11790, Radio Romania Intl, 26 Oct 2015, 0440-0500 UTC, Male Announcer in English; pop music. Newly discovered freq; schedule and contact info given. Interval signal and sign off at 0500. SINPO 33233. (Ed Sylvester, JRC NRD-545 & Indoor Pixel Loop, Baghdad, Iraq, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's their new schedule:

[http://rri.ro/en\\_gb/frecvente-259](http://rri.ro/en_gb/frecvente-259)

I get RRI in several different languages on several different frequencies here in Southern Arkansas regularly (Paul Walker, ibid.)

13580, Oct 27 at 1255, good signal from RRI English just as it is signing off, goodbye! For one week, the broadcast shifted from 1100 UT

in A-15 to 1200 UT in B-15 is at 7 am CDT when we are more likely to be awake; then back to 6 am CST. Two of the four frequencies aimed at Europe (and US), two toward Asia. Via BC-DX the tentative RRI English sked for B-15 with sites Galbeni, Tsiganeshti:

ENGLISH	0100-0156	6145G	7325G
	0400-0456	6020G	7340G 11790T 13730T
	0630-0656	7345T	9600G-DRM 17780G 21580T
	1200-1256	13580T 15150G	15460T 17765G
	1800-1856	6090T	7350T-DRM
	2130-2156	6030G-DRM	6170T 7310T 7375G
	2300-2356	6015G	7220G 7395T 9620T

But the 1200 service is not officially for North America --- remember when a few overseas SW stations would intentionally broadcast for us in our mornings? Not any more! Any we can hear are incidental, even Australia, NZ (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. Local Radio Voronezh via Comintern Radio, Oct 21 from 1458 on 6990 VOR 001 kW / non-dir to EaEu Russian  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Pn1QfMQ5qU&feature=youtu.be>  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Voronezhskaya oblast. 10/17/2015 Radio took the Comintern of the Voronezh region from 1230 to 1430 UT at a frequency of 6990 kHz. If earlier the radio was just music program, it is now more conversational programs, local news and transmission on the communist theme. SINPO: 44444. Interference from a service station, working Morse code. Receiver: Degen 1103; Antenna: Telescopic; Admission to the countryside [??] (Dmitry Kutuzov, Ryazan, Russia, "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX 25 Oct via DXLD))

Russland, Neues vom kommunistischen Piratensender in Woronesh --- Wie bereits in RMRC-Aktuell berichtet, betreibt ein Mitglied der Kommunistischen Partei der Russischen Föderation seit Ende 2014 im Raum Woronesh einen Piratensender auf Kurzwelle.

Er meldet sich als "Radio Komintern", wie es bereits bei den ersten, noch von Lenin initiierten Rundfunksendungen in der Sowjetunion der Fall war.

Die Station ist seit Anfang 2015 konstant auf 6990 kHz präsent

Gelegentliche Änderungen gab es jedoch bei der Sendezeit. Nachdem der Piratensender den Sommer hindurch zwischen 15.00 und 18.00 Uhr zu hören war, verlegte er seine Aktivitäten in den ersten Oktobertagen auf die drei Stunden ab 12.00 Uhr.



Damit dürfte dem früheren Einbruch der Dunkelheit ausgewichen werden, mit dem der Sender auf dieser Frequenz nur noch in seiner unmittelbaren Umgebung und dann erst wieder in mindestens 1000 km Entfernung zu empfangen ist. Dieser Effekt ist unter dem Begriff "tote Zone" bekannt.

Am 09. und 10. Oktober wurden nach 14.00 Uhr Übernahmen des Programms der GTRK Woronesh, dem staatlichen Lokalsender, beobachtet (RMRC-AKTUELL 5/2015, Rhein-Main-Radio-Club, Germany, edited by Harald Gabler, L&S Sender, Redaktion: Heinz Schulz, via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

Got an electronic QSL from the station from Russia, "Radio Comintern" for reception 17.10.2015, 1230-1430 UT on 6990 kHz frequency. The report sent e-mail: 050 353 @ mail.ru Card of the same design as it was before. Letter from the radio station:

Dear Dmitry Kutuzov. News programs which began recently broadcast on the radio it. Comintern, I began to download from the site of the Lenin district committee of the Communist Party of Voronezh:  
[http://www.kprf.vrn.ru/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=110&Itemid=44](http://www.kprf.vrn.ru/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=110&Itemid=44)

More Local radio Voronezh you can listen here: <https://vk.com/mtrvrn>  
Sincerely, Sergei, the city Rossosh, Voronezh region.  
<http://rossosh-kprf.narod.ru>  
(Dmitry Kutuzov, Ryazan, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

Local Radio Voronezh via Comintern Radio, Oct. 26 from 1350 on 6990 VOR 001 kW / non-dir to E&E Russian  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pYbRZtfe74E&feature=youtu.be>  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, Web: <http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. UVB-76 ----- The famous "Hummer" is now buzzing not only on the usual frequency of 4625 kHz, but also at 6998. The forum UDXF the admission of an extra frequency write and from Europe and even from the United States.

I'd add that the "tails" of the signal prolazit and higher frequency of 7000 kHz, which means that invade the entire frequency range of 40 m, which is generally allocated amateur service on a primary basis.  
(Dmitry Mezin, Kazan, Russia / "open\_dx", via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

October 19 was the day time is well audible frequency of 4625 kHz and 6998. Today, 0245 UT "buzzing" on the 6998 is missing (Pavel Ivanov, Belgorod, Russia / "open\_dx", ibid.)

Buzz on the 6998 is not, but the transmitter is turned on and outputs an unmodulated carrier. Ie it does not stray radiation from the 4625 kHz and an independent signal (Dmitry Mezin, Kazan, Russia / "open\_dx", ibid.)

"Buzzer". Russian military radio UVB - 76. At our military slang - "Drop". The frequency of 4625 kHz. Loudly clock is heard worldwide on household receiver. Most of the time it sounds a marker in the form zhzhuzhaniya. Who occasionally interrupted Included radiostov duty and the transfer of the coded words ... (Online, ibid.)

\*\* RUSSIA. 15721, Spy Numbers, Oct 21 0402 - Was looking for RNZI only to find this Russian numbers station ruining New Zealand's frequency. '4 - 8 - 0' repeated until 0404, then into number groups: 5 numbers, repeated twice. Presumably a single use code series. Very strong, so likely from the Russian Far East (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SAINT KITTS & NEVIS [and non]. U S A. 11580, Oct 25 at 1338, I catch part of 'Wavescan' on WRMI, which is tacked on Sundays only to this transmission, as Jeff is interviewing Doc Burkhart of Son-power Radio about their St. Kitts 820 kHz station, ex-Radio Paradise (tho they had adopted that name on some of the 'TruNews' SW broadcasts). Seems the container containing a ready-to-go broadcast studio we heard about before, is currently being stored at the WRMI Okeechobee site before final shipment to the island, where they are ``working hard to get on the air`` with Flowing Stream Ministries, of course including Rick Wiles' so-called TruNews (Glenn Hauser, OK,DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SAIPAN. 12105, Oct 25 at 1314, Burmese from IBB, good strength but rough modulation, cutting out when not peaking; also CODAR QRM. B-15 schedule is 1230-1430, 100 kW, 310 degrees, i.e. R. Free Asia. Suspect this is the big blob I was hearing on 12105 in late A-15 already when only KSDA was scheduled on 12105, before 1300; Saipan transmitter still not completely back in whack (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SAUDI ARABIA. TA carriers --- You guys [on the west coast] seldom mention Saudi 1521, the ten ton gorilla here on the East Coast, audible 2+ hours pre-sunset at coastal sites, at least a half hour ahead of everybody else (Mark Connelly, WA1ION, South Yarmouth, MA, Oct 26, IRCA via DXLD)

Never a hint here, Mark, even back in the days of hearing Farda-1575 and Sawa-1539, (the latter is silent now, isn't it?). There is a semi-local on 1520, but its IBOC cuts up the channels around it, not 1521. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, Victoria BC, ibid.)

Ditto for Victoria, Mark. I often wondered why 1521 wouldn't propagate out here. In Masset, where 1520 is less of an issue, I still have never heard Saudi on this channel. In the great days of solar minimums, 1575 Farda was here nightly for weeks on end. Actually local late afternoon, followed by Europeans. 73, (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, ibid.)

\*\* SAUDI ARABIA. BSKSA Radio Saudi International with new service on shortwave  
1400-1555 on 9695 RIY 500 kW / 055 deg to WeAs Pashto, probably from Oct 12. 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SIKKIM. 4835, Oct 18, 1540 AIR Gangtok, weaker than VL8A. Sign off at 1600 (Thomas Nilsson, fngelholm, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

I have never noticed any CCI to VL8A, altho neither would be audible here that late. Has Gangtok been off? I normally break out Sikkim for separate radio-country entries in DXLD, and find the last time it appeared was 11 months ago (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

``SIKKIM. 4835.00, \*0058-0105, INDIA, 4.12, AIR Gangtok, AIR IS, 0100 Hindi ann, "Vande Mataram hymn" 25131 (Anker Petersen, what I recently heard in Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, WB yg via DXLD 14-50)``

\*\* SLOVAKIA [non]. 11580, USA, WRMI Okeechobee FL, 100 kW/44 deg, Radio Slovakia International, Oct 17 0030 - Very good reception of RSI in English. SW is still a valuable resource. In my case, at my remote cabin, I have no internet access, so SW is still king. Without it, I could not receive news about Slovakia, or a score of other smaller countries. Jeff White provides a valuable service for a small, but significant population (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SLOVAKIA [non]. Radio Slovakia International via Kall-Krekel-Germany relay in B-15 from Oct 25, 2015. Hier die Sendezeiten fuer RSI ab Sonntag. Da die 41m Band Frequenz nachmittags ziemlich dicht koordiniert wurde von "links" und "rechts" wurden einige Sendungen in den Morgen geschoben, so dass sich folgendes Bild ergibt:

RSI German  
0800 MEZ/CET (0700 UT) 7310 kHz  
1500 MEZ/CET (1400 UT) 6005 kHz  
2000 MEZ/CET (1900 UT) 3985 kHz

RSI French

0830 MEZ/CET (0730 UT) 7310 kHz  
1430 MEZ/CET (1330 UT) 9560 kHz (additional frequency)  
1530 MEZ/CET (1430 UT) 6005 kHz  
2030 MEZ/CET (1930 UT) 3985 kHz

new! new! new!

RSI English

1400 MEZ/CET (1300 UT) 9560 kHz  
1630 MEZ/CET (1530 UT) 7310 kHz  
2100 MEZ/CET (2000 UT) 3985 kHz  
(Christian Milling-D, Radio 700 Kall Germany, A-DX Oct 23 via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, BC-DX Oct 25 via DXLD) see also GERMANY; has other relays courtesy of WRMI, the ones on 9955 shifted an hour later (gh)

\*\* SOLOMON ISLANDS. 9545, Honiara, SIBC, Oct 16 0420 - Poor to fair reception with EZL music. The MUF is not co-operating tonight. Best heard on my NW BOG. Much improved when rechecked at 0438 with same music. Still very weak, with a signal measuring about S4 to S5. Noise floor is measuring - 118 to 120 dB, with the signal about -112 at best. Transmitter cut at 0500 without any announcements or sign-off.

9545, Honiara, SIBC, Oct 23 0452 - Almost fair reception with EZL music. Improving over the 10 or 15 minutes since I've checked in. Once again cut off suddenly at 0459 without any announcement (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOUTH CAROLINA [non non]. 17530, Oct 25 at 1828, Brother Scare on new frequency, S9+35 and with modulation squeals from this ailing WHRI unit, 100 kW at 315 degrees right across North America. It's registered 16-22 UT now, not necessarily all in use, nor necessarily every hour with BS. A rude surprise for those used to hearing VOA French here in A-15. At 1902 I notice that this 17530 is the OSOB! Other stations will regain interest in 16m after 1930 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21600, Overcomer Ministry via WHRI, Cypress Creek SC (presumed); Bro. HyStairical; "God's Church don't vote." (It don't?!); "Preachers that have acquired possessions will wind up in Hell". (A few minutes earlier, I heard B.S. say that he occasionally drives around in a car to receive the word of God. I can only assume he borrows someone else's car to do that, as he dare not "possess" one. Is radio equipment "possessions"?) SI0=353+ (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) Oops, missed date and time; no matter (gh)

9955, Overcomer Ministry via WRMI Radio Miami Int'l; 2105, 28-Oct;

Bro. HySytairical pronounced jihad as "jeye-had" & said profoundly, "Weapons of mass destruction will destroy masses". B.S. got a supportive message from a NZ listener (probably not the same NZ listener that put Dead Dr. Gene into his now famous "asshole" snit -- heard on an Island Lake DXpedition) SIO=454 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also EQUATORIAL GUINEA [non]

\*\* SPAIN. 17715, Oct 23 at 1828 check, REE is still here instead of 17710 where it jumped for a while. From Oct 25, will they move to 11940 immediately, despite 17715 still being duplicatively registered? Ditto 17855 and 9690 for North America. Apparently so, as Jos  Bueno sent us these linx on Oct 20:

Cambio de hora y frecuencias de REE:

<http://www.rtve.es/radio/20151002/cambio-hora-cambio-frecuencias/1230870.shtml>

Esquema de programaci n de REE:

PDF: [http://programasdx.com/principal\\_archivos/b15ree.pdf](http://programasdx.com/principal_archivos/b15ree.pdf)

TXT: [http://programasdx.com/principal\\_archivos/b15ree.doc](http://programasdx.com/principal_archivos/b15ree.doc)

Saludos, Jos  Bueno

<http://programasdx.com/amigosderadioexterior.htm>

Here`s what the linx lead to::

``Cambio de hora, cambio de frecuencias Desde el domingo 25 de octubre 02.10.2015 | actualizaci n 16h14 RTVE.es

Radio Exterior de Espa a emite su programaci n desde las 19 hasta las 23 horas, Tiempo Universal Coordinado, de lunes a viernes. Las frecuencias de emisi n y las zonas de cobertura son las siguientes:

-  frica y Atl ntico sur, 11530
- Am rica del sur, 15390
- Am rica del norte, 9690
- Oriente Medio e  ndico, 15500

Y los s bados y domingos:

-  frica y Atl ntico sur, 17755 (de 15 a 19 horas), y 11530 (de 19 a 23 horas).
- Am rica del sur, 15390 (de 15 a 23 horas).
- Am rica del norte, 9690 (de 15 a 23 horas).
- Oriente Medio e  ndico, 15500 (de 15 a 23 horas).

We have grave doubts that 9690 will work for us across a mostly-day path. 17855 continues to inboom. As for program sked grid, it covers 24 hours, but the portion during SW times is nothing but Tablero

Deportivo, for 8 hours on Sat & Sun, and the M-F programs are only these:

19-20 UT 24 Horas Radio Nacional  
20-21 UT Radiogaceta de los Deportes  
21-22 UT Españoles en la Mar  
22-23 UT Cinco Continentes

There is also color-coding which is not explained on the same page! Everything in blue except: red for Cinco Continentes, white for EELM. Presumably referring to different domestic network origination.

FWIW, times shown for foreign languages, in UT, M-F/Tue-Sat only, are, each with a 1 and a 2, so are they two different programs? Not on radio, but satellite and/or webcast:

Arabic 2300-2330 & 0130-0200  
English 2330-2400 & 0200-0230  
French 0000-0030 & 0230-0300  
Russian 0030-0100 & 0300-0330  
Portuguese 0100-0130 & 0330-0400

{NOTE: it's possible the 23-24 UT broadcasts could appear on the SW frequencies if they are extended for an hour in case PTPs run overtime, but turn out not to, as happened at least once in the A-season, when until 23 UT including English} (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Full B-15 schedule of Radio Exterior de España from Oct 25:

1500-1900 on 9690 NOB 200 kW / 290 deg to NoAm Spanish Sat/Sun  
1500-1900 on 15390 NOB 200 kW / 230 deg to SoAm Spanish Sat/Sun  
1500-1900 on 15500 NOB 200 kW / 110 deg to N/ME Spanish Sat/Sun  
1500-1900 on 17755 NOB 200 kW / 161 deg to WCAf Spanish Sat/Sun  
1900-2300 on 9690 NOB 200 kW / 290 deg to NoAm Spanish Daily  
1900-2300 on 11530 NOB 200 kW / 161 deg to WCAf Spanish Daily  
1900-2300 on 15390 NOB 200 kW / 230 deg to SoAm Spanish Daily  
1900-2300 on 15500 NOB 200 kW / 110 deg to N/ME Spanish Daily  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SPAIN, Radio Exterior de España winter frequencies here in Friol at \*1458, 25-10, tuning music and program "Tablero Deportivo"

17755, fair, 34433

15500, good, 45444

15390, good, 45444

9690, very good, 55555

(Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Friol, Sangean ATS-090X, Tecsun PL880, Degen, 31MS active loop antenna and cable antenna, 8 meters, Enviado desde TypeMail, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RE: [NoticiasDX] Chequeando las nuevas frecuencias de Radio Exterior

Siendo las 1553 UT, ninguna frecuencia audible por Santiago de Chile ("Hugo L pez CE3BBC", 25 Oct, noticiasdx yg via DXLD)

Hola Hugo, espero que eso sea pasajero y debido a muy mala propagaci n y que en lo sucesivo se pueda escuchar Radio Exterior por ah  de forma correcta. A las 19 horas entra una nueva frecuencia para  frica y Atl ntico Sur, 11530 y queda fuera 17755. Por aqu  9690 sigue entrando como un ca  n, y las otras tres algo m s d bil.

" frica y Atl ntico sur, 17755, banda de 16 metros (de 15 a 19 horas), y 11530, banda de 25 metros (de 19 a 23 horas)." Un cordial saludo (Manuel M ndez, Lugo, Espa a, Enviado desde TypeMail, ibid.)

Hola Manuel y Hugo, por aqu  en la Ciudad de M xico en 9690 kHz inaudible, solo se escucha algo en 15390 kHz, Saludos, (Juli n Santiago D ez de Bonilla, Enviado desde mi iPad, ibid.)

Manuel, Juli n y amigos: Lamentablemente los 15390 kHz, dirigidos a nuestra zona de Sudam rica, no llega bien, s lo 35443. Chequeada a las 2008 UT

<https://youtu.be/T17wecdoX30>

Los 11530 con muy baja evaluaci n, 25332. Ojal  que la banda de 19 metros mejore entre Noblejas y Sud merica o en su efecto tendr n que regresar a los 16 metros, 17715, frecuencia que a esta misma hora ayer llegaba con 45544 y mejorando. Siempre fue de muy buena recepci n por estos lados. 73' (ce3BBC, Hugo L pez C., Santiago de Chile, ibid.)

Hola Hugo, por aqu  en M xico, D.F., ha mejorado quiz  a un 3 los 9690 kHz y un 2 en 15390 kHz a las 2047 UT, saludos, (Juli n, ibid.)

Gracias, Juli n, por tu comentario. Estos datos servir n a Pedro Sedano, componente de la plataforma que form  REE para una evaluaci n de las nuevas frecuencias.

Este enlace es de los 17715 de ayer 24.10.15

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2T7SG0h1g08>

Este es de los 15.390 Khz. de hoy 25.10.15 <https://youtu.be/T17wecdoX30>  
Atte. (ce3BBC Hugo L pez C., Santiago de Chile, ibid.)

Puedo reportar que al cierre de emisiones para Sudam rica, 2259 UT, los 15390 no repuntaron con respeto a mi informe de las 2008 UT, quedando en 25332 (L pez, Chile, noticisdx yg via DXLD)

Just as I expected, the new frequency for REE to North America, 9690, is useless. Checking all four just after \*1500 UT Oct 25: 9690 inaudible; next best is 17755, but poor; then 15390; and best is 15500 but with some echo. The other three are axually aimed at other worldparts, but MUF trumps azimuth, as 9 MHz over a day path from Europe to NAM is ridiculous. Who's doing their frequency management?

17855 was a bigsig until yesterday, its last day toward us.

These run 1500-2300 weekends, except 17755 changes to 11530 at 1900. Weekdays at 1900-2300 only, 15500, 15390, 11530, 9690. After 1900, perhaps 9690 reception will start to pick up, but the higher ones despite beamed elsewhere may still trump it. From 15 to 23 weekends, it's nothing but stupid ballgames, so who cares? {However, if a game ends early, is canceled, or whatever, useful programming may be plugged in instead.}

BTW, be alert, especially on weekends, for the 2300\* sign-off to be extended to 2400\*, including Arabic and at 2330 English. This happened at least once in the A-season (one hour earlier) when there was a possibility a partido tonto de pelotas would run overtime but did not, yet the transmitters stayed on.

Another check of REE's new frequencies Sunday Oct 25 at 1828 during PTP: 17755, very poor S1; 15500, fair S5; 15390, fair S4; 9690, poor S3. At least the one for NAm, 9690, is starting to propagate 3.5 hours after it began. It's improving at 1846 and should continue to do so on toward 2300\*. However, 9690 by REE risks collision with 9690- from NIGERIA --- one of their three active and longtime frequencies, and you never know at which hours or from which transmitter site it may be activated. Of course, not in HFCC, so how could REE possibly have known about it?

At 1901, as scheduled, 17755 is off, and its successor 11530 is a JBA carrier while 9690 is up to S7 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SPAIN [non]. [Re 15-42:] I like to listen to the 'Radio 700' on 3985 kHz from Kall-Kerkel in Germany due to the oldies music. On Oct 20th I heard a Radio Mi Amigo International commercial at 1751 UT. The signal was strong and clear here in Naantali, Finland. As I had heard that the 'MiAmigos' are testing on this and other frequencies, I quickly tuned to 6005 kHz (good on USB, interfered strongly on LSB side) and 7310 kHz (totally blocked by interference). This morning (0620Z Oct 22), listening to the frequencies, 3985 was good and clear, 6005 not audible and 7310 had only fair to poor signal strength -- using the Twente Uni Internet sdr. 73, (Matti Ponkamo, Naantali, Finland, Oct 22, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* SRI LANKA. 11905, Trincomalee, SLBC, Oct 20 0154 - Solid S7 to S9 signal tonight at very nice level with subcontinental music. Carrier cut for a couple of minutes leaving a weak CNR 6 transmission co-channel. About as strong as I've ever heard them, so clearly, the ionosphere has rebounded! (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)



\*\* SUDAN. 7205, Sat Oct 24 at 0251, open carrier at S9+20, Omdurman presumably about to modulate at variable start time (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. Radio Dabanga  
<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/broadcasts>  
UTC

0430-0557 7315 diariamente Roma  
15550 diariamente Madagascar / Roma  
1530-1627 13800 diariamente Madagascar / Roma  
15550 diariamente Roma  
(JOSE MIGUEL ROMERO ROMERO, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

``Roma`` means relays via Santa Maria di Galeria, VATICAN, without showing the switchover times within (gh)

\*\* SUDAN SOUTH [non]. Radio Tamazuñ en Sud·n y Sud·n del Sur  
<https://radiotamazuñ.org/en/page/frequencies>  
V·lido desde oct 25, 2015 a marz 27, 2016  
Horario banda metros kHz local Hora

0700-0727 9600 31 todos los días  
15550 19 todos los días  
7315 41 todos los días  
1800-1827 13800 13 diarios  
15400 19 todos los días  
15550 19 todos los días

Posted by: (JOSE MIGUEL ROMERO ROMERO, dxldyg WORLD OF RADIO 1797,

Unlike the Dabanga schedule, this one is in Sudan time of UT +3; and why are these in Spanish?? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* SWEDEN. Good reception this morning of SAQ Grimeton 17.2kHz. Surprised to get a clear signal whilst stood in the kitchen at relatives in Barnsley. Far quieter location than at home. Usual VVV de SAQ...until message at 1000UTC. 73's. Nick. Barnsley, S.Yorks. Sent from Samsung Mobile on 02. Posted by: (Nick Rank, Oct 24, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

To celebrate United Nations Day, 24 October 2015, the SAQ Alexanderson alternator VLF transmitter in Grimeton, Sweden, broadcast a CW message on 17.2 kHz at 1000 UT. The message was written by PÅskbergs School in Varberg. This transmitter dates back to the 1920s and a bit of its interesting history can be found here:  
<http://alexander.n.se/the-radio-station-saq-grimeton/?lang=en>

For the introduction to my GPS World Innovation column a couple of

issues ago, I briefly mentioned the use of alternators for early radio transmissions:

<http://gpsworld.com/innovation-getting-there-by-tuning-in/>

According to reports, the special SAQ transmission was well received in northern Europe. I tuned in late using the University of Twente SDR receiver and recorded a bit of the transmission using my iPhone. An initial attempt at machine decoding the recording using Fldigi produced the following:

TO BE TI EATED . ALL COUNTRIES MUS HELP \* WAR SEPARATES F EMILIES .  
FIGHT WAR X K REFUGEES . FIGHT TEE ROR SM . E EI TO LIVE WITI \*IES SEE  
I\*\* NE SAS THE SAM E VAA UE . HELP OT , NEXT TIME IT COALD BE YOI \*  
<BT> SIGNED M I WORLD HERITAGE GRIMETON AND THE ALEB TNDER-GRIMETON  
VETERANRADIOS VTENER ASSOCIATIMTN <AR> \* INFO : WE D NOT REQUIRE TNY  
Q\* REPORTS ON THIS TRANSN ISSION <BT> DE SAQ SAQ SAQ K

You get the gist, but I am sure I could do better using my ear or fine tuning the machine decoding (Richard Langley, NB, dxldyg via DXLD)

I'm curious whether it's ever been heard in North America? I know I've tried a few times without success. 73, (Walt Salmaniw, BC, ibid.)

Hi Walter, There is feedback here, its from European listeners but more may be added

<http://alexander.n.se/SAQ-Forum/topic/extra-saq-transmission-on-un-day-2015-10-15>  
73s (Mike Terry, ibid.) Allan Weiner of WBCQ got it; see next DXLD

\*\* SWEDEN. I got two QSL-cards from the Swedish DX Federation for reception by Radio Revival, Sweden 25.04 and 07.26.2015 at frequencies 7440 and 9405 kHz. One cards Classical DX receiver Trio 9R-59DX, on the other Classical DX receiver Realistic DX-150A. Reports sent: qsl @ sdx.se (Dmitry Kutuzov, Ryazan, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

I Got 2 QSL by the Swedish Federation for receiving DX. 25.07.15 1200 UT 7430 kHz, and 26.07.15 1000 UT 9405 kHz (Vasily Lazarev, Samara region, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

I Got 2 QSL-cards special transmission from SDXF (the Swedish DX Federation) Via Radio Revival in Sala.

2015 - 25.07 / 1200 / 7430 kHz

2015 - 26.07 / 1000 / 9405 kHz

Subject: Classical DX receiver Realistic DX-150A. View card here:

[http://rusdx.blogspot.ru/2015/10/blog-post\\_21.html](http://rusdx.blogspot.ru/2015/10/blog-post_21.html)

(Anatoly Klepov, Moscow, Russia via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

\*\* SWEDEN. Transmissions Saturday 31st October via Sala, Sweden:

Radio Nord Revival goes on Saturday 31 October 1100-1200 UT (1200-1300 SNT) and SDXF programme starts 1200 UT (1300 SNT). Frequency of 6060 kHz. Repeated the same day Radio Nord Revival 1800 UT (1900 SNT) and SDXF 1900 UT (2000 SNT) on 6175 kHz. Power 10 KW A3H [LSB+carrier]

Radio Nord Revival gÅr l^rdagen den 31 oktober 1100-1200 UT (1200-1300 SNT) och SDXF-programmet startar 1200 UT (1300 SNT). Frekvens 6060 kHz. Repris samma dag Radio Nord Revival 1800 UT (1900 SNT) och SDXF 1900 UT (2000 SNT) pÅ 6175 kHz. Effekt 10 kW A3H (Ronny B Goode on Radio Revival Sweden Facebook page, 26 Oct via Alan Pennington, BDXC-UK yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* TAIWAN [non]. Radio Taiw·n Internacional prueba nuevos horarios y frecuencias --- Publicado el 24 octubre 2015 10:26 por EA4-0003  
<http://aer.org.es/archivos/4380>

Se realizar·n pruebas de las nuevas fruecuencias y horarios en los dñas UT 27, 28 y 29 de octubre (En LatinoamÈrica, las noches de los dñas 25, 26 y 27 de octubre):

- A) Para CentroamÈrica: UT 0300-0400 5985 kHz [ex-7730? --- gh]
- B) Para SudamÈrica: UT 0000-0100 11920 kHz [already at 02-03]

Agradecemos su colaboraciÙn por enviarnos los informes de escucha de los nuevos horarios y frecuencias al e-mail: [esp@rti.org.tw](mailto:esp@rti.org.tw)  
Estamos evaluando las posibilidades de ajustar los horarios y frecuencias a partir del 1 de noviembre de 2015 (via Pedro Sedano, Oct 24, AER, noticiasdx yg via DXLD) Those frequencies are obviously via WRMI: why don't they say so? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* TAJIKISTAN. 4790, Oct 22 at 1300, BBCWS relay with timesignal ending one second late, into Uzbek. Grayline is about right: sunrise here in Enid \*1245 UT, sunset in Dushanbe 1238\* UT. CODAR QRM as always (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* THAILAND. Radio Thailand, 9390, 10/24. SINFO 32233. Nearby interference from WRMI. 1235 heard with national & world news; a few airline commercials from Bangkok Airways (Larry Zamora, Garland, TX, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Thailand Effective October 25,2015 @ 0800 UTC  
<http://www.hsk9.org/broadcast-schedule-B15.html>

Our Program Time>> UTC Frequency >> KHz

Thai Program 0100-0200	13745
0230-0330	13745
1000-1100	17630
1330-1400	9390
1800-1900	9390

	2045-2115	9390
English	0000-0100	13745
	0200-0230	13745
	0500-0530	Internet
	0530-0600	17640
	1230-1300	9390
	1400-1430	9390
	1900-2000	9390
	2030-2045	9390
German	2000-2015	9390
Japanese	1300-1315	9390
Chinese	1315-1330	9390
Bahasa		
Malaysia	1200-1215	9390
Lao	1130-1145	5875
Cambodian	1115-1130	5875
Burmese	1145-1200	5875
Vietnamese	1100-1115	5875

Posted by: (JOSE MIGUEL ROMERO ROMERO, Oct 25, dxldyg via DXLD)

Full B15 of HSK9 Radio Thailand World Service from Oct 25

0000-0030	on 13745	UDO 250 kW / 006 deg to NEAm English
0030-0100	on 13745	UDO 250 kW / 030 deg to NWAm English
0100-0200	on 13745	UDO 250 kW / 038 deg to NEAm Thai
0200-0230	on 13745	UDO 250 kW / 006 deg to NEAm English
0230-0330	on 13745	UDO 250 kW / 006 deg to NEAm Thai
0530-0600	on 12015	UDO 250 kW / 308 deg to WeEu English
1000-1100	on 17630	UDO 250 kW / 300 deg to N/ME Thai
1100-1115	on 5875	UDO 250 kW / 144 deg to SEAs Vietnamese
1115-1130	on 5875	UDO 250 kW / 144 deg to SEAs Khmer
1130-1145	on 5875	UDO 250 kW / 030 deg to SEAs Lao
1145-1200	on 5875	UDO 250 kW / 276 deg to SEAs Burmese
1200-1215	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 154 deg to SEAs Bahasa Malay
1230-1300	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 132 deg to SEAs English
1300-1315	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 054 deg to EaAs Japanese
1315-1330	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 030 deg to EaAs Mandarin
1330-1400	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 054 deg to EaAs Thai
1400-1430	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 132 deg to SEAs English
1800-1900	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 316 deg to WeEu Thai
1900-2000	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 324 deg to WeEu English
2000-2015	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 324 deg to WeEu German
2030-2045	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 324 deg to WeEu English
2045-2115	on 9390	UDO 250 kW / 316 deg to WeEu Thai

73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TIBET. 4920, Xizang PBS, Lhasa, Tibet, returned on previous frequencies (cf. DX-Window no. 540. Ed) as follows: In English at

1600-1700 on 4920, 6025, 6110 (ex 7255, 9500, 9590) and remains unchanged on 4905, 6130 and 7385.

In Chinese 1600-1805 on 5935, ex 7450 and previous 4820, 6050, 7240 (first observed here on Oct 08). (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, DSWCI DX Window Oct 28 via DXLD)

5935, Xizang PBS, Lhasa, Tibet, 2030-2035, Oct 22, ID: iXizang Remming Quangpou Tientaii [sic], iGive a Little Time to Your Lovei Richard Clayderman, possibility of this music of schedule at this time is half and half, there are many other frequencies (e.g. 6050, 7450), please try, 45333 (Tomoaki Wagai, Wakayama, Japan, DSWCI DX Window Oct 28 via DXLD)

\*\* TIBET [non]. 19000, Oct 22 at 1308, weak talk but mostly het with FRG-7's even-MHz birdie, denoting a signal here from RFA via Kuwait in Tibetan, on its Thursday-only frequency at 13-14 (and 11-12), and/or CNR1 jamming. First time in months I've heard any of these jumparound 18-19 MHz band frequencies. CRI EAST TURKISTAN, French on 17560 & 17650 is propagating fairly well with flutter at same time. See also CHINA {and none of these are registered in HFCC B-15: OSOB 19010 for IBB Kuwait in Pashto/Dari at 0430-1230} (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TUNISIA. TUNEZ, 963, Radio T'nez Internacional, Tunis, 1900-1930, escuchada el 27 de octubre de 2015 en espa0ol, ID "Canal Internacional de Radio T'nez", locutor con presentaci0n "con ustedes hasta las 21:00 horas", efemÈrides "Un d'ia como hoy naci0 el escritor murciano Azorin", m'sica hispana, reportaje sobre el patrimonio audiovisual, noticias entre temas musicales, "novena cÈdula yihadista desarticulada en las ltimas semanas, SINPO 33343 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, dxldyg via DXLD)

TUNISIA Schedule of Radio Tunis International via Internet  
<<http://www.tunisie-radio.com/live-rtci>>

HERE UP TO DATE CORRECT SCHEDULE RADIO TUNIS INTERNATIONAL

963 kHz 20 Sept 2015

0803-0900 UT allemande - German

1303-1400 UT anglais - English

1403-1500 UT italian - Italian

1903-2000 UT espagnol - Spanish

(Christian Ghibaudo, Nice-F, in Play-DX #1659 Sept 21, via wb, DXLD)

\*\* TURKEY. 17755, Oct 25 at 1309, Turkish music, good signal in VOT German service, 1310 ``Frage des Monats`` with same theme music for it as in English and presumably all other language services. I was expecting this, on B-15 schedule, now that everything is one hour

later. Azimuth to Europe follows thru to North America, and like every winter, we only wish they would stay on it for English now shifted to 1330. But they insist on dropping way down to 12035 for that.

However, today 17755 keeps running at 1325 with IS and alternating IDs in English - only! 1330 accurate timesignal and sign-on English claiming to be on ``12035``, program summary including `Food of the Court`, `Today in History`, `Question of the Month`; 1331 headlines until cut off abruptly at 1331:40\*.

I've been monitoring 12035 on another receiver, and can barely detect VOT cutting that on at \*1335:45, i.e. it took them 4 minutes to make the change, which should have been between 1320 and 1325. Now the English frequency is useless here. Besides poor frequency planning, this is typical shoddy operation at Emirler. Why is it so hard to keep to the clock for frequency changes?

15350, Oct 25 at 1312, TRT toward Europe and N America is fair with Turkish talk, now scheduled 07-14 UT, and we expect to hear some good music on it too.

17755, Oct 26 at 1321, Stimme der T, rkei, good signal in German, cuts off at 1324\* so unlike yesterday, the Emirler operator is not dozing/coffee/smoke-breaking. By 1329, I can tell that proper next frequency for English is on, 12035 with IS, but it's JBA to VP, still useless altho slightly improved over yesterday when it did not come on until \*1335:45.

15350, Oct 26 at 1355, Turkish music on fair signal until cutoff at 1358:18\*

17755, good Oct 27 at 1323, VOT German is wrapping up and cutting off before a single IS can play, presumably hastening down to 12035 for English next, which we know will be extremely inferior.

11985, Oct 27 at 1348, Turkish music, very poor, but better than 12035. This is Urdu at 13-14 only, even tho it's 92 degrees from Emirler while 12035 is 310 degrees USward! Something is amiss. The entirely Emirler, totally Turkish service on 15350 is inaudible, not propagating today tho supposedly on until 1358 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TURKEY. More SV --- Voice of Turkey - Emirler site now seen (from a distance) with Google SV.

<https://goo.gl/maps/7J7qdxnsET52> <https://goo.gl/maps/7J7qdxnsET52>  
(Ian, Oct 22, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* UKRAINE. Ukraine / People's Republic of Lugano

The PRL began to broadcast the Ukrainian media

Ukrainian TV channel "LOT" and radio "Pulse" began broadcasting on the territory of the self-proclaimed People's Republic of Lugansk (PRL). This was on his Facebook page said the deputy chairman of the Luhansk regional military-civilian administration Yuri Klimentko.

According to him, broadcast applies to Lugansk, as well as the "front-line Stanichno-Lugansk, and the surrounding areas."

Klimentko said that the restoration of the Ukrainian mass media broadcast in the territory of the PRL work was carried out "to change the logistics alarm." "If earlier the region receives a signal from Lugansk, but now it was necessary to deploy all in the opposite direction," - he explained.

In December 2014, the Minister of Information Policy of Ukraine Yuriy Stets said that the authorities intend to resume broadcasting media outside their control the breakaway territories of Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republic (Lenta.ru via OnAir.ru via RusDX 25 Oct via DXLD)

\*\* UKRAINE. Ukraine NE. Press service of the National Council on Television and Radio said that received information that in the Crimea on medium wave, you can catch a number of Ukrainian radio stations. According to the ministry, "Ukrainian Radio" (SD-1), and World Service Radio Broadcasting (VSRU) are available at these frequencies:

- 549 kHz (Nikolaev, radio center ray 720 kw) - SD-1
- 837 kHz (Kharkiv, radio center Taranovka 150 kw) - SD-1 plus VSRU
- 1278 kHz (Odessa, radio center Petrovka 100 kw) - SD-1 plus VSRU
- 1431 kHz (Nikolaev, radio center ray 800 kw) - VSRU

Odessa Radio "Mayak" is available at this frequency:  
765 kHz (Odessa, radio center Petrovka, 40 kW).

Hence: [meaning source? Amazing how Russian/English machine translators pick so many wrong words --- gh]  
<http://holicin.livejournal.com/5808736.html>  
(Vladimir Gudzenko, Lukhovitsy, Moscow region, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD))

At least today 837 kHz carries UR1 and not VSRU (Mauno Ritola, Finland / "deneb-radio-dx", ibid.)

Please note that it is only RUI Russian language block, transmitting at 17-21 hours UT! Best 73's from (Vladimir Gudzenko, Lukhovitsy, Moscow Region, Russia, ibid.)

That's what I meant: both 837 and 1278 in parallel with 549 kHz now at 1730. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, ibid.)

\*\* U K [non]. 7445, Oct 26 at 0526, BBCWS in English, VG with discussion of a Wednesday NASA flyby of some moon suspected of harboring life due to thermal activity under an ocean.

[Saturn's Enceladus, and per  
<https://www.nasa.gov/press-release/nasa-teleconference-to-preview-historic-flyby-of-icy-saturn-moon>  
a preview teleconference is scheduled for 1800 UT Monday Oct 26]

Glad to find BBC continues here in B-15, our best frequency in abandoned North America. HFCC shows only one hour now via ASCENSION at 102 degrees to Africa, but lots off the back USward (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U K. 17535, Oct 28 at 1355, ``test transmission`` loop medley of wide variety of music styles, including a bit of the ``BaBcoCk theme``, but the name BaBcoCk is never mentioned, just asking for reception reports to [transmissiontest@gmail.com](mailto:transmissiontest@gmail.com) --- which are rarely answered. This is the SSOB, or at least equivalent to the only other significant, Saudi Arabia on 17615, 17705. As a matter of fact, HFCC shows nothing but Riyadh on 17535 at 12-14, obviously one of many wooden ones. The test loop is still going to 1412. It could be precursor of a new relay client, but more likely a training exercise at Woofferton as previous unscheduled appearances have been (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. EUROPE'S RADIO ORCHESTRAS ADAPT TO CHANGING TIMES  
By GEORGE LOOMISOCT. 28, 2015  
[http://www.nytimes.com/2015/10/28/arts/international/europes-radio-orchestras-adapt-to-changing-times.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2015/10/28/arts/international/europes-radio-orchestras-adapt-to-changing-times.html?_r=0)

Photo [caption] The Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra performing in 2010 in Munich at Klassik am Odeonsplatz, an annual outdoor music festival. High-quality live radio broadcasts are still a mainstay of radio orchestras' calendars. Credit Christian Rudnik

When James Conlon, the music director of the Los Angeles Opera, was named in June as principal conductor of the RAI National Symphony in Turin, Italy, the announcement was greeted with interest and may have prompted some curiosity besides. Why did one of America's leading conductors, who once served as principal conductor of the Paris National Opera, choose the podium of a radio orchestra to tilt his career back toward Europe, rather than that of a prestigious independent orchestra?



The answer says a lot about how the role of radio orchestras has evolved through the years since their founding in the early years of radio, and about the changes in the music industry wrought by technology and tightened budgets.

Radio orchestras are the children of state-owned broadcasting companies, such as the BBC and Radio France. In return for providing live concerts that can be broadcast by their parent companies, they are funded through revenue from audiovisual license fees paid by taxpayers. In Germany there are around a dozen radio orchestras; Britain has five, France two.

Photo [caption] James Conlon, the music director of the Los Angeles Opera, will become principal conductor of the RAI National Symphony in Turin, Italy, next year. Credit Cincinnati May Festival

Because they are considered to fulfill a public service, radio orchestras remain a vital part of the European cultural landscape. Nikolaus Pont, manager of the Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra – perhaps the finest of all radio orchestras – pointed out that a mainstay of his orchestra's schedule has long been live radio broadcasts, on the highest level possible, to people's homes of Friday evening concerts during the subscription season.

The United States does not have a state broadcaster and assesses no license fees from the public, but America did have a radio orchestra: the NBC Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Arturo Toscanini. During the 1930s, Toscanini, who had left the New York Philharmonic for the Vienna Philharmonic, became increasingly disturbed by political events in Europe. To entice the popular conductor back to the United States, David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America (later RCA Corp.), which owned the National Broadcasting Corp., arranged for the formation of an orchestra of top-flight musicians, which Toscanini led in broadcast performances from 1937 until his retirement in 1954.

But unlike Europe's radio orchestras, the NBC Symphony functioned within a profit-making enterprise, and when Toscanini retired, a business decision was made to disband it.

It is really a pity that radio orchestras didn't survive longer in the U.S., said Semyon Bychkov, formerly chief conductor of the West German Radio Symphony Orchestra Cologne and now the Gnter Wand Conducting Chair at the BBC Symphony Orchestra. The access they have to state-of-the-art broadcast technology is invaluable.

Mr. Conlon, who starts with the RAI Symphony in the 2016-17 season, said American audiences had largely ceased listening to classical

music on the radio, which relies on recordings.

People used to think that recordings would replace live performances, but the opposite happened — the recording industry imploded, he said. People want to experience a live event, whether in the concert hall or their own homes.

In the early days, radio orchestras concentrated on the standard repertoire. In a time before LPs and CDs there simply wasn't a supply elsewhere, said Nicholas Kenyon, managing director of the Barbican Center, where the BBC Symphony is Associate Orchestra.

Later, radio orchestras cultivated repertoire that is less mainstream than that performed by independent orchestras. In particular, orchestras such as the BBC Symphony have developed cutting-edge reputations for new music. German radio orchestras have also recognized a special duty to foster contemporary music.

Now, technological developments make possible a wider range of ways to experience classical music. An increasing number of concerts are getting televised or streamed live on the Internet, Mr. Pont said. We're doing much more in the video format.

The changes, conductors say, have been good for radio orchestras by pushing them to hone performance skills.

Sitting in a studio and playing perfect notes may be all right for the microphone, but it's not so good to play like a robot at a concert, said Mr. Bychkov, the Gnter Wand Conducting Chair. Today it's a question not just of how we sound but of how we look.

Photo [caption] Semyon Bychkov, conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, said radio orchestras benefited from invaluable access to state-of-the-art broadcast technology. Credit Clive Barda/ArenaPAL, Courtesy of Semyon Bychkov

Radio orchestras still enjoy one traditional advantage over their unattached competitors: the luxury of long rehearsal periods, free of the pressure to get out on the road. But while radio orchestras live a relatively sheltered life under the financially protective arm of their broadcasting parent companies, no organization, particularly an artistic one, is immune today from the threat of budget cuts.

After recently incurring its first operating deficit, Radio France explored many cost-cutting measures, provoking a debilitating monthlong strike this year. One proposal, which eventually was abandoned, called for either merging its two orchestras — the Orchestre National de France and the Orchestre Philharmonique de Radio

France or cutting one of them loose.

The British Parliament is expected to reexamine the terms of the license fee when the BBC's current Royal Charter expires in 2016.

Despite widespread opposition, a plan remains on track in Germany to merge the SWR Symphony Orchestra, based in Freiburg and Baden-Baden, and the Stuttgart Radio Symphony Orchestra, in 2016.

The RAI National Symphony was formed by the merger of RAI's four radio orchestras in 1994 and is now Italy's sole radio orchestra.

It is one of Italy's most stable classical music institutions," Mr. Conlon said, although that might not be saying much given the financial straits many find themselves in.

Cristina Rocca, formerly artistic director of the Orchestre National de France and, since March, vice president for artistic planning of the Chicago Symphony, expressed relief that each of Radio France's orchestras would remain intact.

Orchestras have their own personalities, and it makes no more sense to merge them than to merge football teams," she said.

The two orchestras of French Radio now face the challenge of distinguishing themselves from each other.

Strategic thinking is very important," Ms. Rocca said. "There is a place for both, but it is up to management to be creative."

One thing they can do is establish links to museums," she continued. "If a museum has a Klimt exhibition, one of the orchestras could feature the Second Viennese School, while the other does something like a festival of de Falla and Spanish music."

Radio orchestras, Mr. Kenyon said, are uniquely suited for activities such as educational outreach and serving as forums for new ideas about what an orchestra should be.

Mr. Bychkov said, "The idea that radio orchestras have outlived their usefulness is nonsense."

A version of this special report appears in print on October 28, 2015, in The International New York Times (via Kim Elliott, dxldyg via DXLD)

The Danish Radio's Symphony Orchestra is these days celebrating 90 years anniversary. 73, (Erik Koie, Copenhagen, *ibid.*)

\*\* U S A. 2660, Oct 26 at 0535 UT, very poor signal but some music audible, gospel? Continue to suspect 2 x 1330, KGLD, Tyler TX as IDed years ago. I can detect the 2660 carrier just about any time of night, but getting enough signal for definite ID is still challenging. AFAIK no one else has ever reported this, tho some others with more gain and a better location might succeed. Periodically I scan the entire 2 MHz band for more MW harmonix; you never know when a new one might erupt, like KWHW Altus 2900v last May (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 7270.0-USB, Oct 23 at 0237, the contrarian USB net on 40m has Gary, west of Denver City, KG0FI, using 60-70 watts to a dipole, good signal in contact with stalwart W9RAN. KM6AB also mentioned. Well, altho not fonetik, I thought KG0FI was correctly copied, but ARRL no hits it; does have only two other hams in Denver City TX itself (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 13555.6, MTI, Stone Mountain GA; 1815, 28-Oct; weak with random pipper also there (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. AROs --- 13561.5/USB, V1RG0/B unknown QTH; 2137, 21-Oct; code IDs (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It was located a while after it appeared, as in DXLD 15-17:

``Rechecking the LWCA HIFER list,

<http://www.lwca.org/sitepage/part15/index.htm>

I see that my previous unID is now identified! V1RG0/B is in East Haven CT, 13562~, 7 wpm CW`` (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

13651.0, V1RG0/B, unknown QTH; 1657, 25-Oct; +++ 1813, 28-Oct; still on 13651.0 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 13564, Oct 24 at 1420, GNK CW IDs over and over, even nudging the S-meter on the FRG-7, part 15 hifer beacon from Madison WI

13564-CW, Oct 26 at 1359, GNK beacon from Madison WI, is quite readable; now how about all the other Part 15 HIFERS on the 13550-13570 band? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 13993/USB, MARS? Juliet-Zero-Golf Net; 2002-2012:11\*, 29-Oct; Used IDs 4TC, 8DQ, 7DB, 1BX, High-Card-Tango & High-Card-Delta; mentioned Region 11 and "here on the east coast". Control tried to close at 2003, but rag-chewing continued for 9 minutes (Harold Frodge,

Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft.  
center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Hello Glenn, It's good to hear the 25 MHz standard now and  
again and a page on the NIST website asks you to let them know if you  
have. Been happy to report reception a couple of times but you never  
hear anything back. Anybody else tried reporting reception to them?

For the record, they were good readable yesterday at 1100 UT on a  
classic Lowe HF150. I'm a podcast listener, by the way [presumably to  
WORLD OF RADIO]. Reception is so variable these days.

[later:] Hello again, Glenn, Just as I mail you about hearing nothing  
from NIST, the mailman delivers a QSL! Cheers now, (Bob Ellis, UK, Oct  
23, Waste your time with Bob's website:  
<http://www.listenersguide.org.uk/> DX LISTENING DIGEST)

25000, Oct 25 at 1815, WWV tone is JBA, but enough to detect the ToM  
beep at 1816:00 precisely after pause. At less than 500 miles, only  
short-skip can propagate it here, so there may be a trace of that, or  
backscatter, as 10 m F2 is wide open for DX contest (Glenn Hauser, OK,  
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 26110/FM, KMK282 Sacramento CA, KOVR-TV relay; 1450-1455+,  
22-Oct; Good Day Sacramento remote from Global Winter Wonderland; M&W  
with usual chit-chat program; off during ad break 1452-1454+. Good,  
first time heard since March. Nothing in from TX or CO (Harold Frodge,  
Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft.  
center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time!  
WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING DIGEST) F2 MUF was up (gh)

26110/FM, Sacramento CA, KOVR-TV audio relay; 1616-1623+, 29-Oct; Good  
Day Sacramento with usual chit-chat program; remote from their "back  
parking lot", serving burgers; PDT TC; off during break. VGood peaks  
(Harold Frodge, ibid.)

\*\* U S A [and non]. TEDROS ADHANOM DICTATES ORDERS TO VOA AT NIGHT BY  
ABEBE GELLAW  
<http://www.abugidainfo.com/index.php/23527/>

The stormy relationship between the Voice of America (VOA) and the  
Ethiopian government has recently taken a strange twist after Foreign  
Minister Dr. Tedros Adhanom and Ambassador Girma Birru managed to  
sneak into the headquarters of the U.S. broadcaster and convened an  
unauthorized editorial meeting with some staff members. During the  
backdoor meeting, the officials tried to dictate guidance and orders  
to the broadcasters and critiqued the content and quality of VOA

broadcasts to Ethiopia, multiple sources confirmed to this investigation.

The meeting, which was held behind the back of VOA management, was held in the editorial meeting room of the Horn of Africa section, located at 330 Independence Avenue, Washington D.C. Strangely enough the engagement was held out of work hours on a weekend night , Saturday, September 26th, from 7 pm to nearly 9 pm.

### Silencing critics

The gathering was organized by VOA Amharic broadcaster Solomon Abate, along with Betre Siltan from the Tigrigna service. The unofficial meeting between the diplomats and seven VOA staff members, including two technicians, is now being branded inappropriate.

In view of the regime's aggressive tactics to silence critical media coverage at home and abroad, such a meeting with the top officials of a tyrannical regime with a hostile agenda towards VOA has been disconcerting for those who felt that it violates the legally-mandated VOA Charter and Journalistic Code.

The scandalous meeting was said to be necessitated by the need to build trust and cooperation between the journalists and the repressive government, which annually tops almost every list of enemy of press freedom. During the talks, the top TPLF emissaries availed themselves of the opportunity to exert undue pressure to alter the tone and content of VOA broadcasts to Ethiopia by making pleas and veiled threats, said reliable sources who spoke on condition of anonymity for fear of reprisals.

The foreign minister, who forbid any recording of the intimate discussion, complained that giving platform to critical voices and dissidents including Arbegnoch Ginbot 7 could be tantamount to destabilizing the government. He criticized VOA for focusing on negative stories.

### Big brother watching

After taking a few questions, the minister expressed his displeasure that the interview he gave to VOA Amharic last July was criticized on VOA by critics of government policies. He told them that such a practice was wrong and should not have happened.

In his controversial VOA interview, the TPLF minister had misrepresented President Obama endorsed the last elections as democratic contrary to the reality. He also said that prominent dissident Andargachew Tsigie, who was kidnapped last year in Yemen and

reportedly tortured in Ethiopia, was being treated well and was even allowed to admire development projects. He even claimed that Adargachew was given a laptop to write a book.

Both the minister and the ambassador expressed the government's readiness to work closely with VOA and facilitate any supports and assistance the journalists may need to bring out positive stories and images, the sources said.

The officials told the gathering with seven VOA employees that VOA broadcasts to Ethiopia should focus on promoting positive progress rather than airing negative stories and views, a reference to sensitive issues related to human rights violations, abuse of power and corruption. After listing down some of the progress and improvements he claimed to have been made in the last few years, the foreign minister also invited the journalists to go and see the reality for themselves.

They hinted that the Ethiopian government constantly receives information about VOA's internal activities. The foreign minister was quoted as saying that they know who does what at the section and told the VOA employees to re-examine themselves and do soul searching.

There are rules, procedures and codes of ethics that need to be adhered to in these kinds of engagement. It was unusual for a foreign minister to come to VOA newsrooms to chair an editorial meeting with a few people at night when everyone went to bed, says a staffer, who spoke on condition of anonymity. The source said he and a number of staffers felt disappointed with such a meeting that undercut the official channels and undermined the independence of VOA.

If there is any need to complain about VOA programming or negotiate any deals, the officials should have followed the official procedures and channels instead of convening an editorial meeting at night with a selected group of VOA journalists, who are U.S. federal government employees, the source noted.

We are supposed to be independent journalists working for VOA. Why should the foreign minister or the ambassador come to VOA and dictate us how to do our jobs or give us instructions? It is not only inappropriate but also insulting to our intelligence and professional integrity, another source added. I strongly believe that VOA should continue its work with no fear or favor, noted the source.

They pointed out that VOA, as an independent media outlet, has a mission of holding the powerful accountable with factual and truthful reporting. Nobody can compromise or change the legally-mandated VOA charter and code of ethics.

Another source indicated that the dubious meeting had the indirect effect of ibig brother is watching you.î Some people are very concerned over the incident that calls for a thorough investigation to find out how and why this happened in a federal government building which was supposed to be a very safe and secure place of work.

The officials told the VOA employees that the doors of the Ethiopian Embassy were wide open to them. But a couple of the attendees are said to have already regretted attending the meeting as they claimed to have been misled to believe that the officials were available for a studio interview rather than chairing an editorial meeting.

#### A history of tension

The regime is widely criticized for extrajudicial killings, torture, abuse of power, corruption, mass displacement, land grab, discrimination and other forms of gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity. During the aftermath of the 2005 elections turmoil, the regime had even filed treason and genocide charges against four veteran VOA broadcasters, among so many others, which were dropped after the U.S. government intervened in the matter.

During a visit to Ethiopia of three members of the Broadcasting Board Governors (BBG), which oversees VOA and other U.S. international broadcasters, in June 2011, the tyrannical regime reportedly submitted a lengthy complaint against VOA and a blacklist of dissidents that it wanted to be banned from VOA airwaves. Former VOA Horn of Africa Chief David Arnold had revealed that the regime wanted VOA to deny platform to a number of critics and dissidents. But Arnold was mysteriously suspended after disclosing the demands.

In 2010 the late dictator Meles Zenawi compared VOA to the infamous Radio Mille Collines of Rwanda, which incited the tragic genocide that devastated the nation.

îWe have been convinced for many years that in many respects, the VOA Amharic Service has copied the worst practices of radio stations such as Radio Mille Collines of Rwanda in its wanton disregard of minimum ethics of journalism and engaging in destabilizing propaganda,î he had said after openly ordering the jamming of VOA broadcasts to Ethiopia. His accusation was quickly rejected by the U.S. State Department as ibaseless and inflammatoryî. The State Department replied to the accusation by demanding the government to protect fundamental rights of freedom of expression.

#### Codes of ethics



VOA code of ethics prohibits employees or contract workers from working for any other state or media outlets without specific VOA authorization. It also emphasizes that in providing accurate information and news to those living under repressive regimes.

Broadcasting accurate, balanced and complete information to the people of the world, and particularly to those who are denied access to accurate news, serves the national interest and is a powerful source of inspiration and hope for all those who believe in freedom and democracy, VOA journalistic code underlines.

Last year BBG joined BBC, Deutsche Welle and France 24 in condemning the TPLF-led regime for jamming their broadcasts, including VOA, in flagrant violation of well-established international rules and procedures on operating satellite equipment.

The interference is contrary to the international regulations that govern the use of radio frequency transmissions and the operation of satellite systems, and inhibits the ability of individuals to freely access media according to Article 19 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights, they noted in a joint statement.

They are disrupting international news broadcasts for no apparent reason. This is a deliberate act of vandalism that tarnishes their reputation, said Liliane Landor, acting Director of the BBC World Service Group.

### Shifting strategy

Allergic to critical voices and media coverage, the regime has tried everything in its power to stop and disrupt Voice of America broadcasts for over two decades. Despite all the efforts, including jamming VOA's shortwave and satellite broadcasts to Ethiopia, as well as putting diplomatic pressure, it failed to produce the desired effect.

Ethiopia, which tops annual lists of repression, ranked 4th in CPJ's 2015 rank of 10 Most Censored Countries, just behind Eritrea, North Korea and Saudi Arabia. In Ethiopia, number four on CPJ's most censored list, the threat of imprisonment has contributed to a steep increase in the number of journalist exiles. Amid a broad crackdown on bloggers and independent publications in 2014, more than 30 journalists were forced to flee, CPJ research shows. CPJ blamed the 2009 anti-terrorism law for criminalizing any reporting and freedom of expression.

Notwithstanding all the effort, TPLF's strategy of jamming and filing false charges against journalists and dissidents has failed to bear

any fruits. But its latest effort to directly talk to journalists at VOA and other independent media outlets will undoubtedly have an impact on the Horn of Africa section as the regime is expanding its support network from within and dangling carrots and sticks. It seems there are some who are lured by the dangling carrots in exchange taking assignments beyond their journalistic duties.

VOA has not yet replied to a list of questions submitted by this reporter on the secret meeting which allegedly had an effect of interfering with VOA broadcasts to Ethiopia through direct and questionable contact from within the newsroom.

VOA, which transmits programs in over 40 languages, is currently headed by Acting Director Kelu Chao as the governing body is searching for a permanent director. The Taiwanese-American was the Director of Performance Review from 2008 to 2014 and previously dealt with several complaints on the Horn of Africa section, which has put itself in a compromising position yet again. Posted by: (JOSE MIGUEL ROMERO ROMERO, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. VOA's wrapup of the special we mentioned last week:  
<http://www.insidevoa.com/content/voice-of-america-and-the-newseum-institute-host-joint-forum-isis-and-the-digital-war/3018814.html>  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. VOA, 17895, 10/24. SINFO 55545. 1705 UT heard the Issues in the News program and at 1730 UTC the Press Conference USA program (Larry Zamora, Garland, TX, DX LISTENING DIGEST) not any more (gh)

[non]. also usual overlap A-15 old and B-15 new, IBB til 0900 UTC Washington DC schedule --- 13830 IRIB Ahwaz and VoA Botswana 0530-0900 UT co-channel terrible. wb (Wolfgang B\_schel, 0849 UT Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. 7425, Oct 24 at 0154, R. Marti is S6 on a secret frequency, not jammed, since it's just intermodulation caused by the 7305 Greenville transmitter already on with open carrier prior to 0200 Vatican Radio relay, which is S9 but also with R. Marti audio audible bleeding into it from 7365 transmitter. I can also detect a just barely audible carrier on 7245, with SSB QRhaM, i.e. the reverse intermodulation, all of them spaced 60 kHz apart.

[7245 as always even frequency from Dushanbe Orzu site. Registered TJK VOICE OF TAJIK Tajik, seemingly 24 hrs sce? S=9+10dB in Germany (Wolfgang B\_schel, 0414 UT Oct 21, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)]

Vatican continues until 0245, so this 7425 spur is just waiting to QRM R. Tirana, if it should go on that frequency at 0230-0300 Tue-Sun in

B-15. Once again I recommend Tirana use 7470 instead, altho during this semihour 7465, 7470, 7475, and 7480 are all clear. 7470 would be best, to be as far away as possible from US bigsigs on 7455 and 7490. [see also ALBANIA: has started testing on 7470]

Another reason not to use 7465 either is a BaBcoCk transmission at 0230-0315 via PRIDNESTROVYE I hear at 0238, W&M in Farsi, S7. It's the Baha'i program Radio Payem e-Doost, and scheduled for the same in B-15. Not much of those 500 kW get over here, and it's easily obscured by 7455 WRMI, but if anyone is trying to listen to R. Tirana in Europe or Asia off the back at that hour, there will be a problem (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 17665, Oct 25 at 1420, big open carrier, 1421, 1 kHz tone test, stops, and off the air before 1422. Surely a typical Greenville test to be sure the same transmitter is operable before a scheduled broadcast on 16m later, no doubt different 17655 in Portuguese from 1700 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 17895, our best VOA daytime frequency, is gone for B-15. No more listening to VOA News on the G8 portable during restaurant lunches or on the BST-1 SW caradio. Oct 25 at 1826, no signal there, nor any Greenville English found on 16 or 19m. The only such entry in HFCC is 15580 at 21-22, a mostly-music hour, elsewhen from other sites! As below. [WORLD OF RADIO 1797]

15730, Oct 25 at 1829, very poor open carrier with flutter; 1830 joining French from VOA Washington in progress, only S3. HFCC shows site for this hour is now: VATICAN, violating Separation of Church & State. At 1920 with rock music in English, still heavy flutter.

15740, Oct 25 at 1920, open carrier, certainly Greenville warming up for 1930 French transmission to be on 15730, but avoiding covering up preceding site Vatican which has heavy flutter during American pop music show announced in French; At \*1928:20, GB cuts on 15730 briefly making LAH, off again; \*1929 GB comes back on to stay, unmodulated atop SMG still speaking for a minute; 1930 modulation switch now very loud from GB only with 'Les Info' en VOA-Afrique. HFCC B-15 now shows this convoluted usage of 15730 by IBB = VOA:

1630-1730 GB in Portuguese, Fridays only (call in special?)  
1830-1930 SMG in French daily  
1930-2030 GB in French daily  
2030-2100 Botswana in French, Sundays only  
2030-2100 Botswana in Hausa, Saturdays only

17530, the former // to 15730 in French, is gone, overcome by Brother Scare! See SOUTH CAROLINA [non] --- A rude surprise for those

expecting VOA, which despite its drawbacks remains an example of American rationality (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15580, Oct 25 at 1829, VOA is very poor, S3, sports scores in English with heavy African accent. By 1903 during VOA news in English, this has improved to fair, S7; 1905 into ``Teaching & Learning English`` hour --- to be composed of `New Dynamic English` and `Funxioning in Business` during first semihour; then `As It Is`, among other segments. HFCC shows 15580 site usage of VOA English in B-15 is now: daily 03-05 via KUWAIT, 05-07 BOTSWANA, 14-20 BOTSWANA (but azimuth change at 16), 20-21 VATICAN, 21-22 GREENVILLE.

(Between 1907 and 1920 I have switched from the NRD-545 to the FRG-7 during this session.) English, strictly speaking, but awfully beepy, VOA Radiograms are on a new 45 kW GB frequency; from HFCC B-15:

5910 0930-1000 Sat

17580 1600-1630 Sat

5745 0230-0300 Sun

15670 1930-2000 Sun

15670 noted here Oct 25, carrier on by 1920; undermodulated during 1930 spoken introdution by Kim who said the new frequencies would be presented, and into MFSK32 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CUBA [non]: Radio Marti

11570, Oct 27 at 1350, English lessons for Koreans, about the expression ``stick it``, so VOA is now here, fair signal, no longer on 7460, 9490 or 11990; OK except for some ute beeps intermittently on low side. After 1400 I also find it on 9800, much stronger than 11570, and 11570 is running about 4 seconds behind. So what is the full VOA Korean schedule now? They also play lots of popular and standard American music.

From HFCC, here's the complete B-15 IBB Korean schedule, which does not distinguish between VOA and RFA, but per WRTH, at 15-19 & 21-22 it's been RFA, elsewhen VOA:

12-13 9490 PHT

12-14 11570 PHT

12-15 7235 TIN

13-15 9800 PHT

14-15 11570 TIN

15-17 7210 TIN

15-17 9985 SAI

15-19 5855 TIN

17-19 9985 IRA

19-21 5875 PHT

19-21 9700 UDO

19-21 9800 TIN

21-22 9860 TIN

21-22 9985 TIN

PHT = Tinang 1, Philippines (why 1? there is no 2) ñ this site is best for us on 21 degree azimuth carrying on to N America

TIN = Tinian island, Northern Marianas

SAI = Saipan island, Northern Marianas

IRA = Iranawila, Sri Lanka

UDO = Udorn, Thailand

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring: confirmed second SW broadcast, Thursday Oct 22 at 2100 on WRMI 7570, sufficient. Also confirmed UT Friday Oct 23 at 0100 on WBCQ 9330v-CUSB, good. Next:

Fri 2130 WRMI 15770 to NE

Fri 2130.5 WRMI 7570 to NW

Fri 2330 WRMI 5850 to NW

Sat 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1930v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?

Sun 0315v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?

Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE

Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW

Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE

Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE

Wed 1315.5 WRMI 9955 to SSE

Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW

WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring: 15770, WRMI is playing fill music Chariots of Fire and other favorites from 2120, but WOR confirmed fine at 2130 Friday October 23, or rather starting about 5 seconds early. The intentionally offset on 30-second delay 7570 playback, however, has problems. Tuned in early during 'Wavescan' circa 2120 and found heavy intermittent buzz disrupting the frequency --- must be coming out of WRMI transmitter itself as no such noise elsewhere on 7 MHz, e.g. 7490v WBCQ with 'Behaviour Night' early music recordings. It lets up around 2128, and WOR starts about 2130.6 but the noise soon resumes making this program unlistenable too. I e-mail WRMI about it circa 2145, and when I check again at 2148, the buzz is gone. Having started slightly late by about 5 seconds, however, the closing of WOR is overridden by a few seconds of fill music at 2159:30. It seems their automation has been slightly out of alignment for a week or more. Next WOR airing at 2330 Friday October 23 on 5850 is OK. And then:

Sat 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1930v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?

Sun 0315v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?

Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE

Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW

Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE

Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 1315.5 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW

WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring, confirmed UT Sunday Oct 25 at 0338 on WA0RCR, 1860-AM, Missouri, about 18 minutes into show, so it started 0320. Next:

Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE  
Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW  
Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 1315.5 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[ITALY] Hello Glenn, 2015-10-27. Just a quick note that IRRS relays of WOR (MW 846 and 1368, possibly 567, too) have shifted 1 hour later this past Sunday, starting around 2204z. Reception was very poor (snippet attached starting at 2200 on 846 kHz) and I could not tell whether the whole program is being broadcast or only the first 11 minutes or so as they did before. Best regards (Tobias (T<sub>s</sub>), DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring: confirmed Sunday Oct 25 at 2300 on WRMI 11580, sufficient. Not checked UT Monday 0300 on 5110 or 0330 on 9955; if anyone can confirm or de-confirm those, please tell me. Next:  
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 1315.5 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes. WOR was on 5110 last night for the entire thirty minutes (John H. Carver Jr., IN, Oct 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring: confirmed Wed Oct 28 at 1315 on WRMI 9955; good, no jamming audible. Next: Wed 2100 on WBCQ 7490v

WORLD OF RADIO 1796 monitoring: confirmed Wed Oct 28 at 2100 on webcast of WBCQ 7490.

WORLD OF RADIO 1797 monitoring: confirmed first SW airing at 1145 check Thursday Oct 29 on WRMI 9955, good signal but some pulse jamming audible underneath: tnx a lot, Arnie! From next week this Thursday 1130 broadcast unshifts to 1230 UT. Next for this week:

Thu 2100 WRMI 7570 to NW  
Fri 0100 WBCQ 9330v-CUSB to WSW  
Fri 2130 WRMI 15770 to NE  
Fri 2130.5 WRMI 7570 to NW

Fri 2330 WRMI 5850 to NW  
Sat 0730 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW [DST unshift now]  
Sat 1530 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW [DST unshift now]  
Sat 1930v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?  
Sun 0315v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?  
Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE

Remainder are [DST unshift now]:

Mon 0400v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW  
Mon 0430 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Tue 1200 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 1415.5 WRMI 9955 to SSE  
Wed 2200 WBCQ 7490v to WSW  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Effective November 1, WORLD OF RADIO un-DST SHIFTED TIMES ON WRMI  
9955: Thu 1230, Mon 0430, Tue 1200, Wed 1415.5. Still the same UT: Thu  
21 7570, Fri 2130 7570 & 15770, 2330 5850; Sun 2300 11580.

WBCQ also shifted: Fri 0200 on 9330v-CUSB; Mon 0400 on 5109.7-CUSB;  
Wed 2200 on 7490 (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST) See updated sked: <http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

\*\* U S A. Radio Africa Network, Pan Am Broadcasting, 17790, 10/23.  
SINFO 55445. Heard at 1530 UT with contemporary Christian music up  
until 1600. PLEASE NOTE: A B15 frequency announcement was made  
throughout the broadcast. Effective 10/25, they have moved to 21675  
(Larry Zamora, Garland, TX, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

17790, Oct 23 at 1829, I happen to tune across WRMI as Radio Africa  
Network is announcing that from Sunday Oct 25 they are moving to  
21675! This is not in HFCC info for WRMI at all, so I ask Jeff White  
about this and for heads-up about any other WRMI B-15 changes.

``Glenn: 21675 will be from 1000 to 2300 UT. The present transmissions  
on 17790 and 15190 will be eliminated. Yes, 9955 will make the time  
shift as usual on November 1. No other major changes. 5950  
transmission at 2200-0000 will change to 2300-0100 UT as of November  
1. Jeff``.

21675, Oct 25 at 1422, excellent signal with hymn, i.e. WRMI back on  
13m, for the Radio Africa Service at 14-22, ex-17790. Yet the only  
other US station on 13m, WHRI on 21600, is very poor: a matter of skip  
distance, since WHRI is closer, yet with 250 kW aimed 59 or 85  
degrees. 21675 a late change not in HFCC, but no doubt on the 87  
degree antenna aimed right at Equatorial Guinea, former site of R.  
Africa.

21675, Oct 25 at 1814, R. Africa via WRMI on new frequency today continues with VG signal S9+20, 'Christ Gospel Broadcast' from Indiana.

21600, Oct 25 at 1814, WHRI is now as strong as WRMI unlike earlier, in fact stronger at S9+35, with Bishop Shelton's 'Church of the Lord Jesus Christ of Apostolic Faith', a longtime SW gospel huxter, but one who does not have to be on 24/7; perhaps when he passes?

21675, Oct 26 at 1352, WRMI is already on with Brother Scare, running 2 seconds ahead of 15770. WRMI transmission schedule grid is now updated for B-15:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1nEVwCMB9RSKowLzLXamyayVpCzjmPAw_SB1r3Y0dzQc/edit?pli=1#gid=0)

[1nEVwCMB9RSKowLzLXamyayVpCzjmPAw\\_SB1r3Y0dzQc/edit?pli=1#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1nEVwCMB9RSKowLzLXamyayVpCzjmPAw_SB1r3Y0dzQc/edit?pli=1#gid=0)

As Jeff already told us, Radio Africa Network is now on 21675, ex-17790, 87 degree antenna from Transmitter #7 to Equatorial Guinea, at 1000-2300, so the BS on 21675 is via the RAN subcontractor, apparently shifted to 10-14 UT instead of 23-03 on 15190. At 1403, no more BS from BS, but some other RAN preacher.

21675 is the only totally new frequency on the WRMI sked, altho further study might find some adjustments elsewhere, and there may be more once we're off DST Nov 1. Page down for the WRMI programming on non-9955 frequencies, which looks about the same so far, including WORLD OF RADIO times (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I also received a copy of this email from the Radio Africa Network - first one that I've ever seen. Closer examination of the pdf file attached shows the following Radio Africa Network schedule for 21675 kHz via Okeechobee:

1000-1400 daily Overcomer  
1400-1600 daily R Africa 2  
1600-2100 mo-fr R Africa  
1600-2100 sa-su R East Africa  
2100-2300 daily R East Africa

I don't recall ever hearing an ID as "Radio East Africa" or "Radio Africa 2", or ever seeing same reported, and I see no indication of the difference between any of these broadcasts. The WRMI schedule lists the whole period as "Radio Africa" with no transmitter or antenna changes (Alan Roe, Teddington, UK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21675, Oct 27 at 1344, WRMI with BS via Radio Africa Network; this time, 21610 WHRI with gospel music is much stronger. It's at least propagationally interesting to have two US stations on 13m, altho



neither with any secular programming.

RAN has been sending out program schedules to QSLers on mailing list, including Edward Kusalik, Alberta, Antonello Napolitano, Italy, and Alan Roe, England. I had long ago given up hunting for one on their own website. Now looking thru the grid, I see not a single secular program, altho previously they had been caught with some old-time-radio shows, no doubt just fillers.

Altho 21675 is certainly all on same 87 degree beam toward Equatorial Guinea, the 10-23 UT span is broken up into three different ``stations``:

Radio Africa #2: Daily 14-16

Radio Africa: M-F 16-21 [but within it: Overcomer, daily from 10]

Radio East Africa: Sat & Sun 16-21, daily 21-23

Altho in grid format with five columns, the program entries are NOT in time order, which makes it very cumbersome and confusing to refer to. This impossiblizes spotting gaps, if any; deliberately? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also SAINT KITTS & NEVIS

\*\* U S A. 7490-, Oct 24 at 0142 I tune in `Allan Weiner Worldwide` a bit late, just as he finishes mentioning times for WORLD OF RADIO; any changes? This was in reply to an e-mail. Then on to his benedictive prayer, plus a few more minutes about free speech radio; 0151 finishes and 7490 cuts to Brother HySTAIRical. I then check 5109.7-CUSB and find something completely different is, and presumably has been, playing, talking about video games? Nothing about that on the WBCQ or Area 51 schedules.

5109.7-CUSB, Area 51 via WBCQ, UT Sunday Oct 25 at 0108, `Lumpy Gravy` show with Cosmik Debris and Jane; good signal. I suppose in a biweek it will shift a unihour later by UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WBCQ at 0354 UT is odd frequency as always, on 5109.702 kHz a carrier is visible, but upper sideband audio visible on 5109.8 to 5115.9 kHz. wolffy (Wolfgang B,schel, Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 7504.765, Oct 24 at 0156, WRNO with gospel-rap, distorted and somewhat suppressed modulation on S9+40 signal.

7505v, Oct 25 at 0147, WRNO is gone again --- for days, weeks, or months? Logged 24 hours earlier with distorted and suppressed modulation (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 9974.93 approx., Oct 23 at 0233, KVOH with Pat Conrad promising us some Count Basie, but first, some ``Good News`` --- I

wonder, do all the jazz performers featured have to be Christians? What if they weren't, and are deceased, unable to have a say about what religion takes advantage of them?

17775.3, Oct 23 at 1829 check, KVOH music is still off-frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 15555, Milton FL, 50 kW/5, deg WJHR, Oct 22 1737 - Noticed them on the wrong frequency this morning with usual tinny audio at fair/good level. Listed at 50 kW, but I'm sure it's far, far lower (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15555-USB, Oct 23 at \*1402:20, WJHR Milton FL pops on the air with music already playing (seems it's always 2+ minutes late), sign-on with contact addresses, but missed whether George Scott Mock now announces 15555 instead of 15550. Then playing theme music 'Rock of Ages' and joining deceased John Hill offensive preaching in progress. The station exists only as a memorial to him.

This replaces 15550-USB, noticed by Walt Salmaniw yesterday and before that ``last week`` by Paul Walker, as now on the ``wrong`` frequency. Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Wisconsin, tells me she had it on 15555 USB, already Oct 15 at 2144.

Actually, it's the \*right\* frequency, where they should have moved long ago to avoid conflict at 1500-1630 with Vatican transmitting Radios Tamazuj and Dabanga, which is to continue in B-15. Maybe they finally noticed my log reports about this collision? And HFCC B-15 does show WJHR on 15555 instead of 15550, so it's just a head-start. Wolfgang B,schel found that they had already requested 15555 from FCC as of August 12, before the Brisbane HFCC B-15 conference.

15555 should encounter no direct collisions in B-15 unless Voice of Tibet via Tajikistan, and consequent CNR1 jamming happen to land around there. Current Aoki shows \*15557 at 1230-1235 only, but you never know where they will go next, and at later hours. DW, RFI and Radio Biafra will be on 15560 during the 16-20 UT span amid the WJHR span of 1402-2202 UT. So from 1600 to 1627 at least, WJHR will be squeezed from both sides.

WJHR started on 15550 circa Xmas 2009y; it remains quite an anomaly, USB and no carrier (which delayed my zeroing in on it at sign-on), and obviously a weak transmitter, but claimed to be 50 kW, which maybe they attain only in terms of PEP, and thus supposedly comply with FCC requirements; azimuth 5 degrees, pretend-target CIRA 4 only = Ontario, Quebec and northward (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 5980, Oct 24 at 0231, two talk stations mixing weakly at S6

on the NRD-545; comparing on the PL-880, I can barely make // to PMS/DGS on 5935 and BS on 5890, i.e. the two adjacent WWCR transmitters making a leapfrog mixing product another 45 kHz higher (fortunately, 5890 is not on before 0200, so no problem for my Chaski-checking at 0100+). There should be a reverse leapfrog 45 kHz on the other side at 5845, so I seek that, and at 0236 do detect a JBA carrier in the sideband splash of 5850 WRMI. No intentional broadcasts are scheduled now on 5845 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 12105, WTWW, Lebanon TN (presumed); 1834, 28-Oct; English huxter with Bible "wisdom" such as; "Wives, submit to your husbands as it is in God" and "Masters, treat your slaves lovingly". (I believe you'll find more "wisdom" like this in Exodus.) S25 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 60 ft. RW & 185 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [non]. 17800, Oct 25 at 1932, good S9+20 singing and drumming, 1933 African language. HFCC shows it's AWR Fulfulde via SOUTH AFRICA, with 250 kW at 315 degrees carrying on well beyond West Africa to all the 7DA Fulfulde-speakers in America.

15480, Oct 25 at 1935, S9+15 signal with Arabic music, very heavy flutter, 1940 sure sounds like Christian preaching even tho I don't understand a word of it. Yes: AWR Arabic via MADAGASCAR, 1900-2000, 250 kW, 350 degrees. Their next broadcast on 15480, French at 2000-2030, moves to Meyerton, South Africa (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

B15 AWR Short Wave Broadcast Schedule  
2015-10-25 to 2016-03-26 (first and last day of transmission)  
All Regions Version 02/2015-10-16/pub

AWR Frequency Management Office, Sandwiesenstr. 35, 64665 Alsbach,  
Germany, Phone: +49 6257 9440984, Email: pino@awr.org

Site	Start	Stop	Language	Service Area	kHz	m	kW	Days
SDA	0000	0100	Mandarin	C/N-China	17880	16	100	1234567
SDA	0000	0030	Thai	Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos	17650	16	100	1234567
SDA	0000	0100	Mandarin	NE-China	17520	16	100	1234567
TRM	0000	0030	Burmese	Myanmar	9810	31	125	1234567
TRM	0030	0100	Karen	Myanmar, Thailand, China	9810	31	125	1234567
TRM	0100	0130	Mandarin	NE-China	15625	19	125	67
SDA	0100	0130	Min Nan	Chinese C/N-China	17880	16	100	12345
SDA	0100	0200	Mandarin	C/N-China	17880	16	100	67
SDA	0100	0130	Min Nan	Chinese S-China	17650	16	100	12345
SDA	0100	0200	Mandarin	S-China	17650	16	100	67
TRM	0100	0130	Min Nan	Chinese NE-China	15625	19	125	12345

TAI 0100 0200 Vietnamese Vietnam 15445 19 100 7  
 TRM 0130 0200 Mandarin NE-China 15625 19 125 67  
 TRM 0130 0200 Cantonese NE-China 15625 19 125 12345  
 SDA 0130 0200 Cantonese C/N-China 17880 16 100 12345  
 SDA 0130 0200 Cantonese S-China 17650 16 100 12345  
 MOS 0200 0230 Urdu Pakistan 5970 49 300 1234567  
 MOS 0230 0300 Panjabi Pakistan 5970 49 300 1234567  
 NAU 0300 0330 Tigrinya Eritrea 7315 41 250 1234567  
 MDC 0300 0400 Malagasy Madagascar 6065 49 100 1234567  
 TRM 0300 0330 Oromo S-Ethiopia 15500 19 125 1234567  
 MOS 0330 0400 Farsi Iran 6145 49 300 1234567  
 TRM 0330 0400 Amharic Ethiopia 15500 19 125 1234567  
 NAU 0400 0430 Bulgarian Bulgaria 5975 49 100 1234567  
 MOS 0400 0430 Turkish Turkey 5985 49 300 1234567  
 MOS 0430 0500 French Morocco, Algeria 6045 49 300 1234567  
 TRM 0500 0600 Arabic Egypt, Iraq, Arab Peninsula 17780 16 250 1234567  
 MOS 0500 0530 Hausa Nigeria 9630 31 300 1234567  
 MOS 0600 0700 Arabic Libya 11880 25 300 1234567  
 NAU 0600 0630 French Cameroon, Ghana, (Senegal) 15700 19 250 1234567  
 ISS 0600 0630 French Cameroon, Ghana, (Senegal) 7220 41 250 1234567  
 NAU 0700 0800 Arabic Morocco, Algeria 15230 19 100 1234567  
 ISS 0700 0730 French Cameroon, Ghana, (Senegal) 11880 25 250 1234567  
 NAU 0800 0830 French Morocco, Algeria 15145 19 100 1234567  
 NAU 0800 0830 Kabyle Morocco, Algeria 15160 19 250 1234567  
 NAU 0830 0900 Tachelhit Morocco, Algeria 15145 19 100 1234567  
 NAU 1000 1100 Italian Italy 9610 31 100 1  
 SDA 1000 1100 Mandarin S-China 17580 16 100 1234567  
 SDA 1000 1100 Mandarin C/N-China 15325 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1030 1100 Ilocano Philippines 17540 16 100 16  
 SDA 1030 1100 Mongolian N-China, Mongolia 17730 16 100 1234567  
 SDA 1030 1100 Tagalog Philippines 17540 16 100 23457  
 SDA 1100 1130 Russian E-Russia 9460 31 100 1234567  
 SDA 1100 1200 Mandarin C/N-China 15180 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1100 1200 Mandarin S-China 15195 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1100 1130 Indonesian W-Indonesia 15495 19 100 1234567  
 YFR 1100 1200 Spanish (HA) Cuba 5950 49 100 1234567  
 SDA 1100 1200 Mandarin NE-China 11730 25 100 1234567  
 SDA 1130 1200 Sundanese Indonesia, Malaysia 15495 19 100 1357  
 SDA 1130 1200 Javanese Indonesia, Malaysia 15495 19 100 246  
 SDA 1130 1200 Shan Myanmar 15605 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1200 1230 Min Nan Chinese NE-China 9800 31 100 12345  
 SDA 1200 1300 Korean Korea 9880 31 100 1234567  
 TRM 1200 1230 Mon Myanmar 15400 19 125 1234567  
 SDA 1200 1230 Mandarin NE-China 9800 31 100 67  
 SDA 1200 1230 Mandarin S-China 15195 19 100 67  
 SDA 1200 1230 Min Nan Chinese S-China 15195 19 100 12345  
 SDA 1200 1230 Min Nan Chinese C/N-China 15180 19 100 12345  
 SDA 1200 1230 Mandarin C/N-China 15180 19 100 67

TRM 1230 1300 Bangla NE-India, Bangladesh 15430 19 125 2357  
 SDA 1230 1300 Cantonese C/N-China 15180 19 100 12345  
 SDA 1230 1300 Mandarin C/N-China 15180 19 100 67  
 SDA 1230 1300 Mandarin S-China 15195 19 100 67  
 SDA 1230 1300 Cantonese S-China 15195 19 100 12345  
 SDA 1230 1300 Cantonese NE-China 9800 31 100 12345  
 SDA 1230 1300 Mandarin NE-China 9800 31 100 67  
 TRM 1230 1300 Meitei NE-India, Bangladesh 15430 19 125 146  
 TRM 1300 1330 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15150 19 125 234  
 SDA 1300 1400 Mandarin C/N-China 11935 25 100 1234567  
 SDA 1300 1330 Bangla Bangladesh 15215 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1300 1330 Isan Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 17770 16 125 12346  
 SDA 1300 1330 Kachin Myanmar 15670 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1300 1330 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15150 19 125 1567  
 TRM 1300 1330 Lao Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 17770 16 125 57  
 NAU 1300 1330 Mandarin W-China 15480 19 250 23456  
 SDA 1300 1330 English NE-India 15430 19 100 1234567  
 NAU 1300 1330 Uighur W-China 15480 19 250 17  
 SDA 1330 1400 Assamese NE-India 15660 19 100 14  
 SDA 1330 1400 Thai Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15450 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1330 1400 Malay Malaysia 15660 19 100 237  
 NAU 1330 1500 Mandarin W-China 15480 19 250 1234567  
 TRM 1330 1400 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15150 19 125 1  
 SDA 1330 1400 Hmong Thailand 15660 19 100 56  
 SDA 1330 1400 Tripura Bangladesh 15215 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1400 1500 Mandarin S-China 15495 19 100 1234567  
 MOS 1400 1430 Urdu Pakistan 15440 19 300 1234567  
 SDA 1400 1430 Asho Chin Myanmar 15150 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1400 1500 Vietnamese Vietnam 17670 16 125 1234567  
 SDA 1400 1430 Sinhalese Sri Lanka 15255 19 100 1234567  
 MDC 1400 1500 Malagasy Madagascar 6055 49 100 1234567  
 SDA 1400 1500 Mandarin C/N-China 11935 25 100 1234567  
 MOS 1430 1500 Afar Djibouti, NE-Ethiopia, Somalia 17605 16 300 1234567  
 SDA 1430 1500 Burmese Myanmar 15660 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1430 1500 Karen Myanmar, Thailand, China 17650 16 125 1234567  
 TRM 1430 1500 PWO W Karen Myanmar, Thailand, China 15150 125 1234567  
 NAU 1500 1530 Panjabi N-India 15150 19 250 1234567  
 SDA 1500 1530 Tamil S-India 15665 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1500 1530 Nepali Nepal 15745 19 125 1234567  
 MOS 1500 1530 Turkish Turkey 11955 25 300 1234567  
 SDA 1500 1530 Telugu S-India 15490 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1500 1530 Mizo NE-India 15605 19 100 1234567  
 MOS 1530 1600 Panjabi Pakistan 15290 19 300 1234567  
 SDA 1530 1600 Kannada S-India 15665 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1530 1600 Oriya India-Odisha 15710 19 100 1234567  
 SDA 1530 1600 Gujarati India-Gujarat 15490 19 100 1234567  
 TRM 1530 1600 Marathi C-India 12035 25 125 1234567  
 TRM 1530 1600 Hindi C-India 11955 25 125 1234567

MDC 1530 1600 Malayalam S-India 15680 19 125 1234567  
NAU 1530 1600 English Nepal, Tibet 11750 25 250 12347  
NAU 1530 1600 Tibetan Nepal, Tibet 11750 25 250 56  
NAU 1530 1600 Hindi N-India 15250 19 250 1234567  
TRM 1600 1630 English C-India 11780 25 125 1234567  
TRM 1600 1630 Urdu N-India 15360 19 125 1234567  
MOS 1600 1630 Urdu Pakistan 11910 25 300 1234567  
NAU 1600 1630 Bulgarian Bulgaria 9830 31 100 1234567  
SDA 1600 1630 English S-India 15660 19 100 1234567  
NAU 1630 1700 Tigrinya Eritrea 15490 19 250 1234567  
MOS 1630 1700 Farsi Iran 9830 31 300 1234567  
TRM 1630 1700 Sindhi S-Pakistan 15360 19 125 1357  
TRM 1630 1700 English N-India 15360 19 125 246  
NAU 1630 1700 Somali Somalia 17510 16 250 1234567  
NAU 1700 1730 Amharic Ethiopia 17510 16 250 1234567  
MEY 1700 1730 Kiswahili Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda 15490 19 250 1234567  
MDC 1700 1728 Kiswahili Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda 17720 16 250 1234567  
NAU 1730 1800 Oromo S-Ethiopia 15155 19 250 1234567  
NAU 1730 1800 Kabyle Morocco, Algeria 11860 25 100 1234567  
MEY 1730 1800 Masai Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda 15490 19 250 1234567  
MOS 1800 1900 Arabic Libya 11680 25 300 1234567  
TRM 1830 1900 English E-Africa 15155 19 250 1234567  
MOS 1900 1930 Hausa Nigeria 11975 25 300 1234567  
NAU 1900 1930 Wolof Senegal, Gambia 11680 25 250 1234567  
NAU 1900 2000 Arabic Morocco, Algeria 9535 31 100 1234567  
MDC 1900 2000 Arabic Egypt, Iraq, Arab Peninsula 15480 19 250 1234567  
MEY 1930 2000 Fulfulde Cameroon, Ghana, (Senegal) 17800 16 250 1234567  
MEY 1930 2000 Ibo E-Nigeria 11750 25 250 1234567  
MOS 1930 2000 French C-Africa 17510 16 300 1234567  
NAU 1930 2000 Tachelhit Morocco, Algeria 9850 31 100 1234567  
SDA 2000 2030 Russian E-Russia 9760 31 100 1234567  
MEY 2000 2030 French Cameroon, Niger 15480 19 250 1234567  
NAU 2000 2030 French Morocco, Algeria 9515 31 100 1234567  
MOS 2000 2030 Dyula Burk. Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali 9770 31 300 1234567  
MEY 2030 2100 Yoruba Nigeria 11750 25 250 1234567  
MOS 2030 2100 French W-Africa 11980 25 300 1234567  
SDA 2100 2200 Mandarin W-Japan, S-China 9720 31 100 1234567  
MOS 2100 2130 English W-Africa 11980 25 300 1234567  
SDA 2100 2200 Korean Korea 9890 31 100 1234567  
SDA 2100 2200 Mandarin C/N-China 9565 31 100 1234567  
SDA 2200 2230 Indonesian W-Indonesia 15320 19 100 1234567  
SDA 2200 2230 English W-Indonesia 15435 19 100 135  
SDA 2200 2230 Sundanese W-Indonesia 15435 19 100 2467  
SDA 2200 2300 Mandarin NE-China 15685 19 100 1234567  
SDA 2200 2300 Mandarin C/N-China 15215 19 100 1234567  
SDA 2230 2300 Indonesian W-Indonesia 15435 19 100 1234567  
SDA 2230 2300 Javanese W-Indonesia 15320 19 100 1234567  
SDA 2300 2400 Mandarin C/N-China 17520 16 100 1234567

SDA 2300 2330 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15365 19 100 234  
 SDA 2300 2400 Vietnamese Vietnam 15320 19 100 23456  
 SDA 2300 2400 Mandarin NE-China 17720 16 100 1234567  
 SDA 2300 2330 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15365 19 100 1567  
 YFR 2300 2400 Spanish (HA) Cuba 5950 49 100 1234567  
 SDA 2300 2330 Vietnamese Vietnam 15320 19 100 17  
 SDA 2330 2400 English Vietnam 15320 19 100 17  
 SDA 2330 2400 Lao Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15365 19 100 57  
 SDA 2330 2400 Thai Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15365 19 100 2346  
 SDA 2330 2400 Khmer Cambod, Viet, Thai, Laos 15365 19 100 1

Site: ISS = Issoudun SDA = Agat-Guam Days: 1 = Sunday 5 = Thursday  
 MDC = Madagascar TAI = Taipei 2 = Monday 6 = Friday  
 MEY = Meyerton TRM = Trincomalee 3 = Tuesday 7 = Saturday  
 MOS = Moosbrunn NAU = Nauen 4 = Wednesday  
 YFR = Radio Miami International  
 (via Tony Ashar, Indonesia, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 560, Oct 23 at 0251 UT, Jim Bohannon going into a long commercial break until about 0255 UT, presumably his old station KWT0 Springfield MO. After non-matching PSAs/ads, then find // 690 KGGF Coffeyville KS but 6 seconds behind it. Anyhow, two stations around here carrying Jimbo's first hour live, and probably the other two; altho KWT0 is not as solid as you would expect with a night lobe aimed slightly south of here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 670, Oct 28 at 1253 UT, country music looping WNW/ESE, surely the AR station normally heard at SRS, but it's supposed to be sports-talk! Soon into news bit, from ``Southwest Arkansas` News Leader, Caddo Country 98.9 FM and 670 AM``, ads for Hot Springs, Hope; 1257 another such ID with Community Calendar, plus ``from the banks of the Caddo River, in Glenwood, Arkansas, caddocountryradio.com``. Never any callsigns given; has been KHGZ, which is no doubt due to change to erase its previous ``Hog Call Sports`` identity.

Still KHGZ, 5 kW ND daytimer, in FCC AM Query. At first I thought they were saying ``Cattle Country``, having switched mascots as well as formats! Used to be with CBS Sports Radio, but never(?) // WSCR 670 Chicago, which this late is no longer audible. 1310 UT claims ``four in a row without commercials on Caddo Country 98.9 and 670``.

I think this is quite a recent flip; the Community Calendar on website dates back to March and September, and still has old e-mail address.

The FM is, you guessed it, a mere translator despite top billing, K255BH. On AM, in case they adhere to daytime SR/SS times, for Oct they are: 1215-2345 UT; Nov, 1245-2315 UT (but of course as we go off DST Nov 1, morning opening will \*seem\* to be half an hour earlier

rather than later) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 690, Oct 25 at 1850 UT, open carrier/dead air from KGGF Coffeyville KS; finally at 1852 UT comes alive with ad for Incorporation.com, 1853 UT more dead air, 1853.6 UT resumes Steelers football at Arrowhead. I was hoping they would stay dead air except for commercials, as has happened before (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 760, Oct 24 at 1214 UT, KMTL, Sherwood AR, daytimer is signing on with 10 kW. 1215 is correct LSR for October; November will be 1245 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 770, Oct 23 at 1315 UT, still no pop-on from KKOB Albuquerque NM, its nominal Oct sunrise time for ND pattern. I guess it's strange (lack of) normal SRS propagation, unless they are off-schedule. Used to be reliable.

770, Oct 27 at 1314 UT, I'm waiting for KKOB Albuquerque NM to pop onto ND 50 kW day pattern, and today it does, at \*1314:27 right in the middle of a news report from KOB-TV about resigned Secretary of State Dianna Duran's plea deal so she will keep her pension, as her many years of service to the citizens had nothing to do with her embezzlement/gambling scandal. More about that:  
Dianna Duran takes plea deal in fraud case, pleads guilty to 6 counts  
<http://www.kob.com/article/stories/s3944402.shtml>

I've been trying in Oct to catch KKOB at official FCC 1315 UT sunrise, but no luck until today. From November, it will shift to 1345 UT, so we will likely lose signal again. Actual ABQ sunrise today was 1323 UT, and that's about when KKOB starts to fade (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 790, Oct 26 at 1242 UT, ``KNST, 790, Tucson's most stimulating talk``, and warning against listening for more than 4 hours (tee, hee). It's 5000/500/PSRA 500, broad cardioid day and night favoring the east (to protect KABC, no doubt), and this is before 6 am MST anyway, so should be on 500 watts only; but is it? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 970, Oct 24 at 1221 UT, report about women's hockey in North Dakota, then ``First News from 970, WDAY`` Fargo even tho it's Saturday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 990, Oct 24 at 0217 UT, HS FB coverage I am getting on the E/W antenna, but only CBW on the N/S antenna. Nevertheless, since the teams are Lewisville (Farmers) vs Plano East Panthers, it must be The Metroplex 990 station, KFCD Farmersville, close to south of here,



address in Dallas, despite listing in NRC AM Log as SS:REL:ETH, 7000/920 watts. It's brokered, so apparently that allows for SBGs in English; tilting DX-398 so both CBW and KFCD are heard, they make a fast SAH of at least 10 Hz. Checking webcast at 1617 UT, it's Spanish religion on ``99-90`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORITY (STA):

1010, KXFN [sic], MO, St. Louis ñ Station was placed into receivership, FCC granted receiver permission to take control of station, and receiver discovered station is not operating properly at night; applies for STA to stop night broadcasting for now.

SILENT STATIONS --- Stations informing the FCC that they are silent: 590 KFNS IL Wood River ñ Silent Nov. 12, 2014; station was placed into receivership, FCC granted receiver permission to take control of station, and silent notice has now finally given (See co-owned KXFN [sic] -1010 above). (AM Switch, NRC DX News Nov 2 via DXLD) Later: 1010 confirmed still identifying as K X E N (gh)

\*\* U S A. 1060, Oct 23 at 0158 UT, I am listening to music in Spanish hoping for a ToH ID from presumed KXPL El Paso TX. (This is following up my Sept 26 log at ``0148 UT, ranchera music, WSW/ENE, 0151 UT seguÉ romantic tune, 0154 UT another seguÉ``). Since then I frequently hear what must be this with nothing but music, now continues past 0201 UT and starting with ranchera, nothing but seguÉs at 0206 UT, 0209 UT, 0217 UT ``My Way`` in instrumental EZL version, 0219 UT, 0224 UT.

Only QRM was briefly at 0200 UT instead of an ID from this, some English station with ABC News --- a few intriguing possibilities for that (KIJN Farwell TX, remember, is gone from 1060.)

The music loops slightly CCW from east/west, which fits for EP, and there are no other SS US or Mexican stations in those direxions with the possible exception of KRUZ in Arkansas, 500-watt daytimer which is supposedly silent since April and never logged here (despite attempts during a supposed brief activation with its temporary wire antenna earlier this year).

2015-2016 NRC AM Log shows KXPL as SS:NWS/TLK, ``Radio El Paso-Ju·rez, con su m'sica`` which would appear to be contradictory.

How about Wikipedia? Surely outdated as ``La Voz 1060``:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KXPL>

which link to:

<http://www.lavoz1060.com/>

``A brand new radio station of itís [sic] kind in El Paso, La Voz 1060AM initiated on February 1st of 2008. This station is dedicated

to provide news and informative content to the Spanish language listener [sic] in our region. Programs range from three (3 [sic]) local newscasts to audience interactive community help shows through; [sic] call \_ [sic] response, forums and psychology/medical help.``

As of last February, while it still existed, Cant' site listed it as ``Radio NET 1060`` --- yes, even tho it's really a US station. NOT in the 2014 IRCA Mexican log --- since it's really a US station. Incomplete US MW listings in WRTN 2015 give bare-bones info, call, power, address, no slogans or even language.

Now we're getting somewhere with Radio-locator.com as of today:

KXPL-AM 1060 kHz  
El Paso, Texas  
"Radio Sol EnergÌa Musical"  
Station Format: Spanish  
Website: none

FCC AM Query doesn't deal either with any programming info such as slogans or language. But all agree it's a 10 kW daytimer, and FCC with sunset/sunrise info here converted to UT:

October 0030-1315 UT

November 0000-1330 UT

The DX-398 was running with this while I was bandscanning on the NRD-545, with KXPL all-music-all-the-time jukebox at least until 0230 UT, but around 0240 I realize I am no longer hearing it, so maybe signed off two hours late, but never any announcements heard.

Looks like it's following the example of 1120 Catoosa/Sperry/Tulsa OK, KETU, a.k.a. KEOR --- yes, I'm still hearing its Mexican music with nary an announcement. What's the deal with these, anyway, tax write-offs? Can't be earning any money with no commercials, and if they are paying for music licensing (what else?), not to mention electrical fluid, they must be operating at a loss.

I still want to hear a KXPL or Radio Sol EnergÌa Musical ID. Is that too much to ask?

1060, Oct 23 at 1315 UT, no sign of KXPL El Paso, with the presumed all-music format, at its official Oct sunrise time when it could go 10 kW ND; NRC AM Log says it also has a 500-watt PSRA, which means it can start at 6 am local with that (a.k.a. 0800 ``ELT``), i.e. 1200 UT now, 1300 UT after DST is gone from November 1. However, if it's cheating at night two hours past sundown, why follow the rules in the morning either? All I'm getting on 1060 is weak English talk from NW/SE, presumably KRCN CO (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Note to

editors converting my domestic reports from UT to ``ELT``: when I am talking about the conversion and timechange as above, it won't make any sense unless you leave in the UT references

1060, Oct 24 at 0223 UT, ranchera and other tunes from east/west, no doubt the same station I have been tracking, surely KXPL El Paso TX, as once again no announcements whatsoever, pauses between tunes, at 0224 UT, 0227:30 UT, 0230 UT, 0234 UT. After that seems to gradually fade out (or turn down the power?) rather than sharp sign-off, but no longer being heard by 0240 UT. A DXer in El Paso could tell us what's really happening with this as well as XEROK 800.

1060, Oct 25 from 0102 UT, I'm running the DX-398 on the continuous Mexican music station, while bandscanning SW on the NRD-545. It's still looping east/west, with good peaks but occasional fadedowns. Finally at 0124 UT there is an announcement! Only part of which I catch, introducing a corrido to follow, ``Los PÉrez``(?). From then on it's AMATT (all music all the time) including no break at 0200 UT hourtop, 0204 UT a good dominant peak; like the previous nights still going past 0231 UT but fading out by 0236 UT; as I continue to presume it has to be KXPL El Paso TX, but please, an ID?? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re: KXPL-1060, I've been reviewing hours of recordings from the Border Inn [NV/UT] beverage site, and that's all I'm hearing too. Just endless strings of music, with no announcements or IDs of any kind. It does seem rather pointless, doesn't it? If I had to guess, I'd guess they're just keeping it alive on auto-pilot while looking for a buyer. 73 (Tim Hall, CA, Oct 26, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 1080, Oct 25 at 0622 UT, KRLD Dallas with Charly Jones on 'Texas Overnight' talkshow anticipating that Joe Biden may announce he's running in the Saturday night Jefferson-Jackson Day Democratic dinner --- but, but he already said no Oct 21!! Besides repeating a long-outdated show for cleared channel audience, CBS-owned stations skew far-right in their locally-produced and national talkshows carried, hardly ``mainstream``. This guy is constantly berating Hillary and any other Democrat, I suppose trying to outdo the Red Eyes over at WBAP (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1090 WKBZ Muskegon, MI daytimer still on (Tim Tromp, ibid., 0523 UT Oct 24, ABDX via DXLD)

Presumed the talk almost even with KAAY. Todd in the Twin Cities Skaine, 0246 UT Oct 25, ABDX via DXLD)

1090 WKBZ, one of my locals, is still on the air right now at 0419 UT with local call-in show. 1 kW NDA. 73, (Tim Tromp, Muskegon, MI, Oct

25? Ibid.)

Tim, can you ask the squirrels running inside the WKBZ wheel to run a little faster? I've got Brother Scare on KAAV nulled as much as possible, and I should be getting something from Muskegon, but it's not coming in for me yet. Would be a new logging here if I can snag it. 73, (Rick Dau, South Omaha, Nebraska, EN21af  
<http://www.dxworld.com/bcblog.html> ibid.)

Rick: if Brother Scare ever takes a breath, listen for "Newstalk 10-90" & "The Talk of Muskegon" slogans, FOX News at TOH, and running the Glenn Haeger Handyman show right now at 0505 UT, 73, (Tim Tromp, ibid.)

\*\* U S A. 1100, Oct 24 at 0211 UT, horrible collision of two different talk stations at about equal level, i.e. KNZZ Grand Junction CO still on ND day pattern, vs WTAM Cleveland. KAZ hear Chicago was also getting KNZZ later (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) viz.:

KNZZ 1100 CO on day pattern --- Generally atop superpest WTAM on west antenna array. 73 KAZ Barrington IL (Neil Kazaross, 0413 UT Oct 24, NRC-AM via DXLD)

1100, also Oct 24 at 1225 UT, ``Big Billy Kinder Outdoors`` (BBKO) discussing avoiding jellyfish, deer hunting. Originates at WBAP:  
<http://bigbillykinderoutdoors.com/>  
as scheduled Sat 6-8 am MT on KNZZ.

1100, Oct 25 at 0609 UT, open carrier/dead air from the NW, obviously KNZZ Colorado Springs CO, which lately has been running 50 kW ND day pattern, and in fact it's hard to null it enough to get WTAM Cleveland. Still same at 0620 UT, maybe all night?? What a sorry excuse for a max power radio station.

1100, Oct 28 at 0612 UT, `Red Eye Radio` anti-American political talk, looping NW/SE and surely KNZZ Colorado Springs CO, 50 kW \*still\* on ND day pattern at night; makes fast SAH with WTAM Cleveland, and KNZZ is dominant. The RER feed is also running many seconds ahead of originator WBAP 820, which must be deliberately delaying it locally (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1130, Oct 24 at 0209 UT, ranchera music from east/west, vs sports in English from KWKH; presumed WLBA Gainesville GA still cheating (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1190, Oct 23 at 1318 UT, ``All new Talk Radio 11-90`` non-ID, traffic report but can't recognize anything distinctive, flood warning, promo new show `Watch Tower`, Sundays at 9 am, long adstring mostly national past 1325 UT fading out. DF fits DFW and of course

it's only KFXR, The Metroplex. Program sked at  
<http://www.1190talkradio.com/onair/sunday/>  
confirms 'Watch Tower' show; now who could be behind that? (The J.W.  
normally make it one word, Watchtower.)

First a Yahoo search on the slogan above suggested WOWO and KEX as  
well as KFXR. I try the Wikipedia article on KFXR which includes this  
long list about a station which for a decade never had been able to  
decide on and keep any identity. And altho the calls have stayed KFXR  
now for almost a sesquidecade, the format has not:

``Former callsigns

KLIF (1947-1991)

KLAF (1990)

KYII (1990-1991)

KUII (1991-1992)

KGBS (1992-1995)

KDFX (1995-1997)

K000 (1997-1998)

KLUV (1998-2000)

KJOI (2000-2001)

KTRA (2001)``

That is no doubt based on FCC AM Query which shows exact dates:  
[http://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/ws.exe/prod/cdbs/pubacc/prod/call\\_hist.pl?](http://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/ws.exe/prod/cdbs/pubacc/prod/call_hist.pl?Facility_id=25375&Callsign=KFXR)  
[Facility\\_id=25375&Callsign=KFXR](http://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/ws.exe/prod/cdbs/pubacc/prod/call_hist.pl?Facility_id=25375&Callsign=KFXR)

Altho 50/5 kW, the signal here is not reliable at all, night or day,  
due to extremely complex direxional patterns requiring 4 towers in the  
daytime, 12 towers at night, from two different sites! Which  
presumably accomplishes its main goal, best possible coverage of The  
Metroplex while protecting KEX, WOWO (and XEWK?). NRC Pattern Book  
shows day has major lobes to ESE and WSW and a minor lobe north,  
Okieward (but lies too far away to serve us on groundwave, as even  
KRLD 1080 is quite weak daytimes), while night pattern has the WSW  
lobe only (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1200, Oct 26 at 1249 UT, we have no WOAI but a choice of  
religion in English from N/S, i.e. KFNV North Dakota; and separable  
ranchera from further clockwise, WAMB Nashville? But it's supposedly  
not Spanish now. 1250 UT live DJ with weather info info in Spanish,  
now 45 degrees, hi to be 62, CDT timecheck as 10:8. Checking NWS,  
forecast hi for Nashville is 67, and for Chicago 60, so it's closer to  
the known big SS on 1200, WRT0 Chicago (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1420, FLORIDA, WAOC, St. Augustine. 1055 October 25, 2016.  
Surely up on 2000 watt day power and not 230 night watts, overall very

good with spots for "The world famous Oasis" restaurant, Pirate Museum, Five Star Pizza and others mingled with touristy facts about the Castillo de San Marcos and other historical sites in the old town portion of the city. Non-legal ID at 1059, legal one at 1103, mentioning also mentioning simulcast on "Air 96-5" (stupid slogan) and touristy program alternately calling itself "St. Augustine Interactive Radio" and "Augustine Interactive Radio." Virtually all announcing and recorded spots are from Kristine Phillips, station owner, who goes by Kris Phillips on the announcements. She even grants herself "Meteorologist Kim Phillips" title on a forecast just after 1100 today. So many hats to wear, so little time. Are they still CBS Sports weekdays? Website still would say they're an affiliate (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1460, Oct 25 at 1252 UT, ``We're The Outlaw, playing the best country music,`` loops N/S. It's KCLE Burleson TX, address in Cleburne (i.e. = The Metroplex), BTW also listed with AM stereo per NRC AM Log, 11000/700 watts U4. Oct FCC sunrise was 1230 UT, but November will be 1300 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1530, Oct 28 at 0603 UT, open carrier/dead air for a minute, 0604 UT ID as WCKY, ESPN 1530, more dead air, then finally fading up ESPN sports talk in progress. What a sad excuse for a once-great 50 kW radio station. I also had 1530 deadair on the caradio circa 0120 UT Oct 27 and hoped it was something more exotic than Cincinnati OH (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. SILENT STATIONS --- Stations informing the FCC that they are silent: 1550, KLFJ, MO, Springfield ñ Silent Oct. 10, financial reasons (AM Switch, NRC DX News Nov 2 via DXLD) That's the one which served as nothing but a barker for Branson (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. SILENT STATIONS --- Stations informing the FCC that they are silent: 1550 KQNM NM Albuquerque ñ Silent Sept. 30, preparing station for sale (AM Switch, NRC DX News Nov 2 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. I listen to webcast at least once a week from KUSP, 88.9, Santa Cruz CA, ``Central Coast Public Radio``. Seems to be broad diverse format, but I'm interested in the mostly locally recorded classical music concerts `On Site`, UT Saturdays 03-05 (soon 04-06?), which in season includes the Carmel Bach Festival and the Cabrillo Festival of Contemporary Music. Jazz follows afterwards, and on Oct 24 I hear that announcer say there will be a ``format change November 1``. I know the station has been in trouble financially. Seems they have decided to specialize more in music and leave the NPR news/talk to KAZU, rather than overlapping. Well, I hope they keep `On Site`! More about this:

<http://blogs.kusp.org/aboutkusp/2015/10/08/kusps-interim-gm-shares-an-update/>

Assessment --- Report and Change Recommendation

Public Radio Station: KUSP

Licensee: Pataphysical Broadcasting Foundation, Inc.

Submitted to the KUSP Board as Confidential and Final September 25, 2015

This Edited Report to the KUSP Community is not Confidential

Prepared by: Marc Hand, Chief Executive Officer

Dennis Hamilton, Managing Director

Evran Kavlak, Director of Consulting and Research [33 pages]:

<http://kusp.org/pdf/KUSP%20Assessment%20Sept%2030%202015%20Public%20Clean.pdf>

<http://blogs.kusp.org/features/2015/10/06/kelly-obrien-kusp-listened-now-needs-you-to-do-the-same/>

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Ed Walker spent 65 years on the radio. His last program was unlike any other. The host of iThe Big Broadcastî agreed to do one last show in an unusual setting. By Paul Farhi October 22 at 11:13 AM

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/style/ed-walker-spent-65-years-on-the-radio-his-last-program-was-unlike-any-other/2015/10/22/13f37a3e-783b-11e5-b9c1-f03c48c96ac2\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/style/ed-walker-spent-65-years-on-the-radio-his-last-program-was-unlike-any-other/2015/10/22/13f37a3e-783b-11e5-b9c1-f03c48c96ac2_story.html)

Ed Walker didn't really want to do it. He was tired and sick, he said, and not really up to it. Besides, his voice ó the instrument of his preposterously long radio career ó was no longer what it had been.

Just once more, pleaded Lettie Holman, Walker's boss. For the audience, she said. For posterity. His daughter, Susan Walker Scola, agreed, urging her father on.

Walker re-considered. Okay, he said. One more.

So they assembled last week to record one more, the last of the untold thousands of radio programs Walker has done since he broke into radio as a college student 65 years ago, when Harry Truman was president. Holman was there for the final show, as was audio engineer Tobey Schreiner and a couple of Walker's radio associates, Rob Bamberger and Bob Bybee. The vehicle was iThe Big Broadcast,î the weekly radio-nostalgia program that Walker has hosted for the past 25 years on Washington public station WAMU-FM.

The setting was room 623 at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington. Walker, 83 and battling cancer, had been there a week. He did the show in a hospital gown, connected to a bank of hospital monitors. He insisted on getting out of bed to sit upright. An old pro knows you

sound better that way.

Good evening, everybody, and welcome to another edition of "The Big Broadcast," he began one last time. My name is Ed Walker.

Outside the room, a hospital worker fired up a floor-polishing machine. They waited until the man moved down the corridor. Schreiner, holding a mike close to Walker's lips, asked for another take.

Walker restarted and continued: All these years I've been trying to play the music and the shows that I think you all enjoyed. Well, tonight I want to turn things around a little bit and I'm going to do my favorite shows because this will be my last "Big Broadcast." Things come and things go, and right now it's time for me to go. So we're going to play some of the shows that I think have special merit, shows that are my personal favorites.

And then Walker riffed and reminisced about the radio programs he has loved since childhood, most of it from memory but some on dates, actors, trivia on from notes produced on a Braille typewriter. (Walker has been blind since birth.) His favorites included "Dragnet" and "Gunsmoke" episodes from 1952; a 1945 Jack Benny show; "Fibber McGee and Molly"; the 1949 Lux Radio Theater production of "The Treasure of Sierra Madre" with Humphrey Bogart and Walter Huston recreating their movie roles.

He told a story about interviewing Benny in 1968. The great comedian played along when Walker and his lifelong friend and radio partner, Willard Scott, cooked up a bit about Benny hawking cigars before his nightclub act. Scott and Walker ask him why he's doing it. I need the money! said Benny, who always pretended to be a cheapskate. He was wonderful, said Walker fondly.

In a rare moment of self-indulgence, Walker included a recording of himself: an old skit from "The Joy Boys," the popular comic program Walker co-hosted with Scott from 1952 to 1974.

So that's "The Joy Boys," a name which will go down in history, he said after the clip. He paused and chuckled before adding, We hope.

Walker's usually lively timbre is slower and less assertive on the last recording (which will be broadcast on WAMU on Sunday at 7 p.m.). It's the same friendly Walker voice, familiar to a few generations of listeners in Washington, but he sounds increasingly weary as he goes on. And maybe a little sadder, too.

Susan Walker Scola said her father was crestfallen when his doctor gave him some bad news about his health a few weeks ago. He asked if



he had to give up his work, she said a few days after the final show. And the doctor said, "Yes, because you won't have enough energy." He didn't feel good about [ending it]. He said the other day, "I wish I didn't have to stop." Thinking about that as the final time is well, it is very bittersweet.

The last show, in fact, was difficult for him, both physically and emotionally, she said. She knew it would be. She stayed away from the hospital, not wanting to make the busy room even busier. Later that day, when her father was discharged, she took him home to a nursing facility in Rockville. He was exhausted.

But she said, "It was a great blessing to me. I'm very grateful. Radio has been my dad's life. How unusual is it to actually do what you love almost up to the end?"

Holman, the station's program director, acknowledged that Walker doesn't sound like the Walker of old. But she said the recording was very honest. "... It gave some closure to him and his audience."

Walker's health issues forced him to skip his Oct. 11 program. (Bamberger filled in for him.) It happened to be the start of WAMU's pledge drive, and Walker's name inevitably came up from time to time over the course of his usual four-hour timeslot. The phones rang and rang; the station raised \$60,000, twice the usual amount for the period.

All told, the hospital session took about three and a half hours. At the end of it, Walker said, "Well, that's 25 years of my memories of hosting 'The Big Broadcast' here on WAMU. Goodbyes are very hard to do, especially when this has been a labor of love more than anything else." He thanked his station colleagues and his listeners.

His last recorded words were: "So for one more time let's end the show the way we always do. Remember, it wouldn't be Sunday evening if we didn't have Eddie Cantor to sing." Cantor's voice came up, crooning the program's traditional farewell song: "I Love to Spend Each Sunday with You":

"Let's make a date for next Sunday night.

I'm here to say it will be my delight,

To sing again, bring again the things you want me to

I love to spend each Sunday with you."

"Goodnight, everybody," Walker said.

And then Ed Walker did something he may have never done in half a million minutes in front of a microphone. He started to cry.

Everyone in room 623 cried, too

(via Rodney Johnson, NV, dxldyg via DXLD; and via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

ED WALKER, WAMU PERSONALITY WHO BURNISHED RADIO'S GOLDEN AGE, DIES AT 83 --- By Paul Farhi,  
[https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/ed-walker-wamu-personality-who-burnished-radios-golden-age-dies-at-83/2015/10/26/373c905c-7be2-11e5-b575-d8dcfedb4ea1\\_print.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/ed-walker-wamu-personality-who-burnished-radios-golden-age-dies-at-83/2015/10/26/373c905c-7be2-11e5-b575-d8dcfedb4ea1_print.html)

Ed Walker, who amused and entertained a generation of Washington-area listeners as half of "The Joy Boys" radio team with Willard Scott and spent 65 years on the local airwaves as a deejay, news host and genial raconteur, died Oct. 26 at a retirement community in Rockville, just hours after his final broadcast. He was 83.

Mr. Walker had been undergoing treatment for cancer, said his daughter, Susan Scola.

A lifelong radio connoisseur, Mr. Walker became one of its most skillful practitioners over his long career. For the past quarter century, he hosted a popular weekly radio-nostalgia program, "The Big Broadcast," on public radio station WAMU-FM (88.5). Each week, he invited listeners to "settle back, relax and enjoy," as he discussed and introduced replays of such golden-age programs as "Yours Truly, Johnny Dollar," "Dragnet" and "Gunsmoke."

He recorded his last "Big Broadcast" on Oct. 13 from a hospital bed while being treated at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington. Mr. Walker listened to the final broadcast Sunday night on WAMU, surrounded by his family, a few hours before his death, according to the station.

Born blind, Mr. Walker grew up with radio as his constant companion from an early age. By age 8, he was operating a low-power radio transmitter in his family's basement, beaming music to his neighbors' houses down the block. He would go on to spend almost all of his adult life involved in the medium in some way, all of it on stations in Washington.

It was "The Joy Boys" -- a gently humorous, somewhat anarchic and broadly popular daily program -- for which Mr. Walker is perhaps most fondly remembered.

Mr. Walker and Scott became friends while working on American University's campus radio outlet, WAMU, then an AM station. They got their professional start in 1952 doing short comedy bits on a weekend radio show on WOL called "Going AWOL." In 1955, they moved to daytime on NBC-owned WRC with a show called "Two at One."

When the show became a local hit, they moved into the evening hours as "The Joy Boys."

Mr. Walker conjured up a series of characters and situations, some of them topical. He did the voices of such characters as Old Granddad and Bal'more Benny ("the poet of the Patapsco") while Scott played the straight man. They parodied NBC's leading newscast, "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" with "The Washer-Dryer Report" and a popular soap opera with a continuing bit called "As the Worm Turns."

The duo took "Joy Boys" from the nickname used by student radio technicians at an engineering school in Washington, Scott said. For years, they used a jaunty theme song: "We are the joy boys of radio; we chase electrons to and fro."

The program traded off the improvisational skills of the two men and their on-air chemistry. Scott was typically the writer of their bits, which were roughed out in outline rather than fully scripted. Mr. Walker was the "talent," according to Scott, who would take the comedy in unexpected directions.

"We were like brothers," said Scott, who would go on to become the weatherman on NBC's "Today" show, in an interview. "I never had a better friend."

"The Joy Boys" would feature occasional guests; over the years, these included comedian Bill Cosby, "Get Smart" actor Don Adams and novelist and quiz-show panelist Fannie Flagg. As Mr. Walker recounted on his final "Big Broadcast," the duo scored an interview in 1968 with the radio, TV and film star Jack Benny and performed a brief sketch with him.

One of Mr. Walker's characters was Mr. Answer Man, who served up lame jokes in a monotone.

"What was the inspiration for the song 'Melancholy Baby'?" a listener from Falls Church once asked.

"The composer had a girlfriend with a head like a melon and a face like a collie," Mr. Walker replied. "Hence 'Melancholy Baby.'" "

As Scott said in an interview in 1999, "The Joy Boys' bits were corny;

for the most part, they were terrible. But there was a certain spirit."

A link to radio's classic era of family-friendly entertainment, "The Joy Boys" aired on WRC from 1955 to 1972, and on WWDC from 1972 to 1974. It was cancelled by WWDC to make way for the station's switch to rock music, a change that reflected the growing dominance of baby boomers over Washington's, and the nation's, popular culture.

Mr. Walker went on to work at radio stations WPGC and WMAL and television stations WJLA and Newschannel 8. Among the programs he hosted on WMAL was "Play It Again," a retrospective of music from the big band era. He also hosted a weekly magazine show for NPR aimed at the disabled called "Connection."

In 1990, Mr. Walker took over hosting another kind of nostalgia show, "The Big Broadcast."

The program had begun as "Recollections" in 1964 by John Hickman, who had appeared from time to time on "The Joy Boys" as a performer. When Hickman's health began to fail, he asked Mr. Walker to take over the program.

Edward Heston Walker was born in Fairbury, Ill., on April 23, 1932. His family moved from Forrest, Ill., to Washington when he was 4. His father, a former railroad telegrapher, joined the federal Railroad Retirement Board.

His earliest memories involved listening to the radio. He recalled ringing a toy cowbell as small child along with the performers and audience he'd hear on a program called "The National Barn Dance."

"Most kids [got] a kick out of comic books, and funny papers and stuff like that" he said in an interview with NPR's StoryCorps in 2012. "To me, radio is it. The sound effects to me were most important. . . . I absorbed [the medium] very well because I was listening very intently."

Mr. Walker graduated in 1950 from the Maryland School for the Blind in Baltimore and was the first blind student to attend American University. The District's vocational rehabilitation agency, which funded his college scholarship, wanted him to study sociology in order to become a social worker, one of the few professional career paths open to the blind at the time. Mr. Walker insisted on pursuing a career in broadcasting. He completed his communications degree in 1954.

Besides his daughter, of Potomac, survivors include his wife of 58

years, Nancy Murphy Walker of Rockville; and eight grandchildren. Another daughter, Carole Potter, died in 2004.

Long after "The Joy Boys," he continued to work with Scott when his old friend was on "Today." Among other duties, Mr. Walker handled the crush of people seeking recognition for a friend or relative celebrating their 100th birthday. Mr. Walker helped produce the short tributes that Scott read on the air.

Mr. Walker never attempted to conceal his blindness, but he didn't often speak about it on the air. "When I first got into this business, I never let it be known on the air that I didn't see," he told The Washington Post in 1985. "Not that I was ashamed of it. It was in my mind that if I was going to be successful in this business, it was because I was a good performer, not because people felt sorry for me."

>From his earliest days on the air, he used a Braille typewriter to produce scripts. While on the air, he kept his left hand on a Braille clock to maintain the precise timing necessary to hit the "marks" for commercials or the end of his show, said Lettie Holman, program director at WAMU, who worked with Mr. Walker for years. He was so skilled that most listeners were surprised when they learned, often many years into his career, that he was blind.

He was inducted into the National Radio Hall of Fame in 2009 as a local-radio "pioneer."

(c) The Washington Post Company (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re: Heads Up --- KOTA Rapid City, SD may go off the air soon Well, it sounds like there will be a new callsign for folks to DX

TV viewers in Rapid City may not notice any change to their channel lineup when Gray TV divests a station in the market. Though it'll be "moving" the ABC affiliation to a different station from a regulatory perspective, viewers will still find ABC on the same virtual broadcast channel and with the same callsign, according to an asset purchase agreement recently filed with the FCC. Gray TV will retain the rights to the KOTA-TV callsign and virtual channel 3.1 as part of its sale of the current KOTA-TV license to Legacy Broadcasting. The divestiture is needed because FCC rules prohibit co-ownership of both KOTA-TV, which Gray is buying as part of its purchase of Schurz Communications, and existing Gray FOX affiliate KEVN/7. The new virtual channel 3.1 could originate from either the current KEVN or new low-power station KEVN-LD, one of which will presumably take the KOTA-TV callsign.

The filing also revealed that KOTA-TV satellite KHSD/11 (Lead) will be included in the sale to Legacy, which is a change from Gray's previous statement that it would retain KHSD. Besides the KOTA-TV and KHSD

licenses, which will operate under new callsigns, Legacy's purchase also includes the current KOTA-TV and KHSD transmitter sites, KOTA-TV's translator on channel 18 in Rapid City, and the rights to the MeTV and ThisTV affiliations -- all for \$1. [source?]

So Legacy gets RF2 license and a new call sign. I assume they will use 2-1 for the PSIP (iceberg, Oct 26, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

\*\* VATICAN. Vatican Radio Frequency Changes for the English Africa Service --- Vatican Radio 24 October 2015

With the end of Daylight Saving Time (DST) this Sunday 25 October in Europe, clocks in Rome will be turned back an hour. This also means there will be changes in the time and broadcast frequencies of Vatican Radio's shortwave frequencies for the English Africa Service.

Starting this Sunday, the daily English Africa Programme will go on air an hour earlier at 17:30 UTC/GMT in the following shortwave frequency: 9660 Kilohertz in the (31 mb)

The Programme will be repeated at 20:00 hours GMT on 9660 kilohertz in the (31mb) and on 11625 kilohertz (25mb).

The same Programme can be heard the following morning at 5:00 hours GMT on 7360 kilohertz (41mb) and at 6:30 on 9660 kilohertz (31mb).

Listeners in Rome can hear the Programme in the FM 103.8 frequency an hour earlier from this Sunday with the first broadcast going out at 18:30 local time instead of 19:30. A repeat broadcast can be heard at 21 hours in the same 103.8 FM in Rome.

Listeners who are connected to the Internet can hear the Programme live and on demand from our website: <http://www.radiovaticana.va>

First click on English. At the appearance of the web page; Click on Live and go straight to Chanel RV 2 indicated as Programmes for Asia and Africa; Click on listen. If you wish to listen to a Programme that has already gone on air say a day or a week earlier; Click on the on Demand and Podcast section and scroll to the bottom of the page.

Click on English for Africa. (e-mail: [engafrica@vaticradio.va](mailto:engafrica@vaticradio.va))

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

At risk of stating the obvious, if DST/ST is to affect program timing, they should move one real hour \*later\*, not earlier, when going off DST. There is no DST in Africa (except Morocco), so if a station were really dedicated to its listeners, it would make no such changes.

In fact, VR is totally confused in this notice: altho there are some frequency changes, the English to Africa broadcasts were \*already\* at

1730, 2000, 0500 and 0630 UT in A-15 when DST was in effect in CVA, and the 1730 broadcast is therefore \*not\* one hour earlier. It is merely the local clock which will read 18:30 instead of 19:30 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* VATICAN [non]. 9695, Oct 26 at 1330, very poor signal mentioning ``Laudetur``, dead giveaway for nothing but Vatican Radio, from Latin into Russian, tho mentioning Ukraina. B-15 scheduled at 1330-1400, 250 kW, 332 degrees via IBB Tinang, PHILIPPINES, violating Separation of Church & State.

9610, Oct 27 at 1254, VR in Spanish, good signal from Greenville relay, violating Separation of Church & State; as usual shifted one UT hour later for B-15, ex-1130-1200 in A-15 (while the evening relay on 7305 stays at 0200-0245; why one and not the other? Latin America doesn't observe DST anyway except for Cuba which doesn't quit until Nov 1, like US (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7410, Vatican Radio International, Santa Maria di Galleria, at 0151-0159, on 25 Oct. A male announcer gave out a Vatican Radio International Overseas Service station ID and then read out news. He again stated the same ID before the station went off the air. Fair (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-EF-SWL HF End Fed Receive Antenna x 2, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD) Official new name or off-the-cuff? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* VIETNAM. VOV launches 24/7 English channel  
Thursday, October 01, 2015 - 10:00:58

(VOVworld) - On October 1st, the Voice of Vietnam officially launched its 24/7 English channel broadcasting daily on 104 FM for foreign listeners, overseas Vietnamese, English-speaking Vietnamese, and the foreign community in Vietnam.

The program is on air daily from 06:00 to 24:00 hours with live broadcasts from 08:00 to 10:00 and from 18:00 to 20:00 hours. [local time???

The program covers various aspects ranging from politics, economics, culture, and society to music and entertainment. Features include News and Current Affairs, Economy, Discovery Vietnam, Doctor at home, Food Delight, Culture Rendezvous, What's on, Colorful Vietnam-Vietnam's 54 Ethnic Groups, Learning English on Radio, Learning Vietnamese, and more.

The channel will serve as a bridge linking Vietnam with international

friends. All the best are on VOV 24/7 on 104 FM and at  
<http://vovworld.vn> (via Hansjoerg Biener, Germany, DXLD)

\*\* VIETNAM [non]. 6175, Oct 25 at 0124, VOV music is S9+20 via  
Woofferton UK, ex-12005, having promptly made the B-15 QSY for English  
at 0100-0130 & 0230-0300 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZAMBIA. 5915, Lusaka, 100 kW/ND, Zambia NBC Radio One, Oct 19 0407  
- Quite a strong carrier, but feeble modulation. Can barely make  
anything out, unfortunately, and suffering from slop from 5920, RRI in  
Romanian at powerful level (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZANZIBAR. 11735, Dole, 50 kW ND, Zanzibar BC Corp, Oct 19 1551 -  
Excellent reception with call in shows in presumed Swahili. I guess  
'Allo' is universal! Suffering some splatter from 11730 BBC As Seela,  
Oman at exceptional strength. Latter in Dari with 250 kW/45 deg  
azimuth. Into typical music from the region at 1555 (Walt Salmaniw,  
Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Good signal of Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation ZBC  
1800-1810 on 11735 DOL 050 kW / non-dir to CeAf English, Oct 21  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJFp1Cp-kis&feature=youtu.be>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tv65\\_XYT0vM&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tv65_XYT0vM&feature=youtu.be)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t-BUwy4awZU&feature=youtu.be>  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 730, Oct 25 at 0055 UT, instrumental jazz music, CCI  
from silly football game in English at second quarter; 0057 UT Korean  
talk. We know the last one is 500-watt KKDA Grand Prairie (Metroplex)  
TX; the FB could be KQPN West Memphis AR. An interesting frequency tnx  
to no bigsig from 100 kW XEX in the DF. NRC AM Log has none with a  
jazz format per se. It seems two of the three Canadians on 730  
specialize in traffic reports, French and English. I suppose it could  
even be another Mexican (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 750, Oct 24 at 0220 UT, partido tonto de pelotas,  
mentions Toluca and Veracruz. Could be XETI Tempoal, Veracruz. Also  
another station with Spanish music vs WSB, probably KAMA El Paso  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Trans-Pacific carrier search, Oct 26 at 1232-1235 UT,  
just before sunrise here at 1249 UT: JBA carriers: 774 from NW; 702  
and 882 from west; 612 not sure which angle (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1240, Oct 24 at 0203 UT, surprised to find some Spanish  
talk slightly above the graveyard pileup. I get it on the E-W ALA-330S



antenna, but not on the N-S NVLW, which means it is approx. but not necessarily exactly from the east/west. Some ads; 0206 UT I seem to miss a full ID which mentions a frequency ending in punto cinco, i.e. an FM simulcast, ``una estaci n (tropical?)`` or something similar, ``todo lo que gusta``, 0207 UT seems to go into music as it is fading into the din.

Now begins the search for possibilities, top states to check in the NRC AM Log 2015-2016 for SS being: AR, CO, IL, KS, KY, LA, MO, NM, OK, TN, TX. Here are the only 1240 SS stations in all those states:

IL: WSBC Chicago (+ETH, not all Spanish, but from the NE)

TN: WNVL Nashville (only one due east)

TX: KTAM Bryan (only 380 watts; but from the SSE)

TX: KSOX Raymondville (only 850 watts, but from due south, in the RGV)

Some have an FM but none listed in .5. By proximity I would have picked Dalhart or Albuquerque, but AFAIK neither is in Spanish. Of course one of the listed English stations in all those states could have flipped format since August. Ideas?

WNVL website <http://www.activa1240.com/> says nothing about any FM, which surely they would plug if they had any. Unless it's outdated; I see a 2014 date on it. WNVL is a sibling to 880 Ranchera, the one which has been relayed on 6220 & 8820 SW tnx to WWCN and WNCM.

Due to the DF, I have discounted from the outset that it could be a Mexican, but check IRCA Log anyway and find that of the 13 stations on 1240, three of them do have FMs in .5 --- and not all of them are 1 kW or less like in the US. Only 1/1 kW XEWG in Ciudad Ju rez would be close enough to westward, but no FM known. Cant' also had the three others with XXX.5 FM of the 12 he listed. CiJz is common here on many other frequencies including 1300, so maybe that's it. Distance almost a megameter, 946 km or 588 statute miles (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Regarding the 1240 with an FM ending in .5 --- Last I checked there is indeed no FM relaying WNVL-1240. The only Spanish-language FM station in Nashville is W244CW-96.7. (relays 810 out of Murfreesboro)

There are four authorized translators on .5 frequencies within 40km of the WNVL transmitter.

- W223BV-92.5 has been heard testing with K-Love parallel 97.1.

- W248BQ-97.5 also belongs to K-Love but I haven't heard it on the air yet.

- W288BG (Lebanon) and W288CI (downtown Nashville) are both Calvary Chapel stations relaying KAWZ out of Idaho onto 105.5. Both are on the air and relaying KAWZ as planned (or, more accurately,

they're relaying KAWZ's translator on 90.7 on the county line at Brentwood. A translator above 92MHz is not allowed to rebroadcast a satellite feed) (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, <http://www.w9wi.com> Oct 29, WTFDA AM Forum via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1360, Oct 25 at 0210 UT, screaming pentecostal gospel huxters, loops ESE/WNW, dominating and with a LAH; seems out of the ordinary. I'll bet it's WMOB Mobile AL, 9000/200 watts (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1660, Oct 25 at 0204 UT, Mexican music is dominant, on the E-W antenna. Usually we get a mix of Kansas City, West Fargo and Waco, more or less N/S, all with silly sports in English. NRC AM Log also lists three SS 1660s in the conterminous USA: California, Florida, but strongly suspect this is KXOL Brigham City UT, or rather DKXOL, which the FCC thinx has been Deleted:

<https://transition.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/amq?list=0&facid=87107>

`` Deleted facility record. Deleted facilities cannot be reactivated. Interested parties must file an application for construction permit during the appropriate [sic] AM application filing window. Licensee: INCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.`` --- oh, yeah? BUT has been widely reported continuing to operate (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5831-SSB, approx., Oct 23 at 0042, very weak 2-way, can't even tell language but Spanish most likely. They will get blown away within a sesquihour once WTTW intrudes on 5830 in this fixed band (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Mexican (?) Pirate - Right Now 0215 UT on 6925 kHz USB. Very strong here in San Diego at roughly 0215 tune-in. Seems to be Spanish language versions of standard American pop songs. IDs (or announcements) between songs at Mickey Mouse-type double (triple?) speed Spanish that I could not copy. By about 0225 had faded down into the mud (Bob LaRose, W6ACU San Diego, Oct 25, dxldyg via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7481.1-USB, Oct 25 at 0230, very weak Spanish 2-way with cambios. But beware broadcasters who might want 7480: also vs the RTTY around 7477 no-gooding 7475 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7561-SSB, Oct 26 at 0528, 2-way in Spanish, getting sploshed by the 7570 BigSig from the BS on WRMI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Station with Arabic music

1030-1036 on 9400 unknown transmitter

1110-1116 on 9600 unknown transmitter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bmviMwzw43c&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0p-oNw8faoQ&feature=youtu.be>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A\\_S6Mp0wPpQ&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A_S6Mp0wPpQ&feature=youtu.be)  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 11880, Oct 28 at 1410, good signal with dead air. Maybe Iran prior to Russian via Sirjan from 1420? But seems closer (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 12105, Oct 22 at 1316, still at 1406, extremely distorted talk in indistinguishable language, like maladjusted transmitter mostly in FM mode. WTWW is never on this early, and the only other station scheduled in EiBi, Aoki, HFCC is KSDA GUAM but at 1200-1300 only, in Mandarin Chinese, Amoy, or Cantonese, which might be subject to jamming, but what could this be after 1300 and 1400? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 12418-SSB, Oct 25 at 1351, 2-way in Spanish, discussing puta-madres = sons-of-bitches, or more politely? whoresons (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15120, OTH Radar, Oct 19 1610 - Intruder alert. Typical OTH Radar image occupying 15120 to 15140 band spectrum. Why the need to be in the internationally agreed upon broadcast band? Strong reception (Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. PIRATE, Weak signal of Horizont FM on October 26 1255 & 1845 on 15700 unknown tx site to Eu, English  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SRrbmek5H1E&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GjEAEFQiaCo&feature=youtu.be>  
73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, Web: <http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via DXLD)

Is this Horizont FM any connexion with the official Bulgarian HS program I, and with Secretbrod, so fond of even -00 frequencies? (gh)

UNIDENTIFIED. 87.9, UNID Midland MI; 11:30 AM...2:29+ PM [EDT], 17-Oct; Mostly instrumental versions of EZL pop & nostalgia tunes with a few vocals; "The easy surrounding sound, the difference is the music, just the music, the music" sung non-ID at 1:28 & 2:28 and spoken at 1:58 PM + "Thanks for joining us". Above the scratch. Local pirate?--relaying what? 3:00-3:50 PM; Did some DFBDA (Direction-Finding By Driving Around); it appears to originate SE of me. The scratchless (or near scratchless) footprint starts about 2 miles off and extends to about 6 miles, so maybe about 15-20 square miles -- too big an area to spot an Aha! QTH. probably not a micro power operation. Same sung non-ID at 3:25. 9:15 PM zilch.

+++ 11:43 AM-12:20 PM, 18-Oct; Pop/rock tunes + themes from Gilligan's Island & My 3 Sons; no announcements. The footprint moved & expanded

from the previous day, but still peaking to the SE. The scratchless footprint started about 6 miles out (about where it ended the previous day), and extended to about I-75/Z-Bridge, about 18 miles out. The sig was kaput at I-75/M-46, about 23 miles out. 8:49 PM zilch. This has now become a project.

+++ 11:27 AM...1:01 PM, 19-Oct; Mostly C&W tune with occasional classic rock with few second DA pauses between tunes. Wildfire Credit Union & Pandora Music ads, but no DJ chatter or ID and could find no FM //'s. Found only a small hot spot, less than 1 sq. mi., about 2 miles south with strong transmitter hum; not much at all beyond 1.5 miles from the hot spot.

+++ 11:45 AM...12:25 PM, 20-Oct; Pop/rock at tune-in; about 11:40 heard some distortion & disappeared. 11:45 at yesterday's hot spot, heard only DA with strong transmitter hum; still DA/hum at 12:25 PM. 5:30 PM found them back on with a hard rocker then code! (no copy). Strong with a touch of distortion at the usual hot spot. Source may be from an apartment building near the hot spot. The plot thickens.

+++ 11:04 AM, 21-Oct; kidsong & off to DA/hum at 11:13; still off at 11:45. Found back on at 2:41 PM with pop, Jeezus pop & ad for Feeney Chrysler in Midland. 6:25 PM DA/hum.

+++ 11:45 AM, 12:39 PM, 22-Oct; DA/hum. I may have dragged this out about as far as it can go (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, GMC car radio for FMBC, All dates and times for all logs are UTC unless otherwise noted as AM or PM which is ELT. FMBC & VHF/UHF logs are in MHz; All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Feeney Chrysler and other advertisers should know all about it (gh)

87.9, Midland MI; 12:05...1:00 PM, 24-Oct; Tuned in to pop tune AND went off about 12:08 to OC/hum. This goes off about noon every day returning in early afternoon; long lunch? Long nooner? 3:50, 5:40 PM still off w/OC/hum.

+++ 2:30 PM, 25-Oct; OC/hum; taking the weekend off, but keeping the fires burning?

+++ 11:00 AM, 26-Oct; tune-in to pop tune AND off at 11:04 to OC/hum; early lunch? Still off at noon.

+++ 11:35-11:50+ AM, 28-Oct; Back on with pop music after a few days off; OC on whenever checked. Ad/PSA at 11:45 but still no ID or DJ chatter. What the hell is being relayed? Some on/off distortion this time (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, GMC car radio for FMBC, All dates and times for all logs are UT unless otherwise noted as AM or PM

which is ELT [EDT = UT -4]. All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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#### UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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Thanks to Glenn Swiderski, NC for a contribution via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com One may also contribute by check or MO in US funds on a US bank to World of Radio, P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702

#### PUBLICATIONS

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#### HITLIST UPDATE

Hi Glenn, my latest Hitlist update:  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/hitlist.htm>

- 1) Canada - BVB: Updated entry for archived broadcasts
- 2) Cuba - R Progreso: Added entry (thx to Arnie Coro)
- 3) Japan - R Japan: Minor changes to links to revamped website
- 4) Morocco - ChaOne Inter: Added entry (thx to Dr. Hansjoerg Biener)
- 5) Thailand - HSK9: Updated entry for freqs to new B15 (thx to Jose Miguel Romero in dxld)
- 6) Tunisia - RTCI: Minor correction and link to live stream added (thx to Christian Ghibaudo, Nice-F, in Play-DX #1659 Sept 21 via BC-DX Oct 4 via DXLD)
- 7) Vatican - Vatican R: Update to link for VR Special broadcasts
- 8) UTC offset notation updates for Croatia, Germany HLR, Greece, New Zealand, Romania

Unless there's a major change anywhere, the next update will be mid-late November. Best wishes and 73 (Alan Roe, Oct 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### SVENSK DX-HISTORIA (Ny Facebook grupp)

Detta är en grupp för alla DX-are och radioentusiaster som är intresserade av radiohistoria och där främst den svenska DX-ingens historia. Välkommen att dela Dxrelaterade bilder, QSL, radiominnen och annat trevligt. Sprid gruppen till kompisar som du tror kan vara intresserade.

Den svenska Dxhistorien kommer att presenteras i bokform genom DX-boken som ges ut av Sveriges DXFörbund <http://www.sdx.se> Boken beräknas finnas ute hösten 2015.

DX-ing (distanslyssning) var en gång i det närmaste en folkrörelse i vårt land och ingenstans i världen fanns så många DX-are som i Sverige. Det är vår förhoppning att vi alla ska kunna hjälpas åt att hålla minnet av en mycket trevlig radiohobby vid liv - och kanske uppmuntra några inaktiva för detta DX-are att damma av sin gamla mottagare och köra igång igen. Fortfarande finns mycket trevligt att lyssna på....

This group is aimed at all DX-ers and radio enthusiasts interested in the history of radio and especially the history of DXing. You are welcome to share DX-related pictures, QSLs, memories and so on. Please invite friends who you think might be interested.

The history of Swedish DX-ing will be presented in a book, the DX book, released by the Swedish DX Federation <http://www.sdx.se>

It will be in Swedish but depending on interest an English version may also be made. The plan is to present the book in late 2015.

DX-ing (long distance reception) used to be a very popular hobby in Sweden and nowhere else were there so many DXers. It is our hope that we together will be able to keep the memory of a very nice hobby alive - and maybe even inspire some old DX-ers to take up the hobby again. There are still lots of stations to listen to out there (Ronny Forslund, SW Bulletin Oct 25 via DXLD)

DX-PEDITIONS  
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HAIDA GWAII = ex-QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

I'm back from another visit to my cottage on Haida Gwaii. Fourth visit this year, but the first that I was able to devote a lot of time to DX. I had fun erecting various antennas and testing them, and in some cases, taking back down. Conditions were OK for SW generally, and at times, very interesting for MW DX. I'll have a separate email for MW DX. Receivers used were 2 Perseus SDRs (one live, and the other using Mestor for timed recordings), and an AOR 7030+ receiver. Antennas used with most important first, as follows, along with comments:

1. NW BOG (Beverage on ground). 700' or so in length. Unterminated. This is always my go-to antenna with excellent results. It's the first antenna up, and the last to be removed. DX RPA1 amp added at the antenna lead in, as well as chokes on both ends of the coax.

2. DKAZ aimed 220 deg. This was an impressive antenna after a few hiccups. Before local dawn, it was often as effective as the BOG. And

only requiring 140' of real estate. Fed to a FLG 100 LN head, and via coax to the Wellbrook interface. Often the only antenna that would hear Hawaii well. This one's a keeper from now on. Not good for LW, however. The DKAZ performed very nicely on SW, in addition to MW.

3. ALA 100 LN antenna: double loop, separated by about 30 cm, as suggested by Andy Ilkin (Mr. Wellbrook). Aimed NE/SW. Normally an excellent all band antenna. This time around, it somehow did not perform as well as in previous DXpeditions. The only change was that I purposely separated the 2 loops to 30 cm, from around 10 cm (as recommended by Andy). The other possibility was of a coax fault, although the lead in is milspec RG 58 cable. Almost in no case, this time, was the ALA better than the others, even on SW. More investigation needs to be done as it's a very quick antenna to get up and running.

4. Mini Beverage aimed due north, terminated into the sand on the beach, and under water at high tide. About 500' long, so I call it a mini-Beverage. It is elevated about 12' or so. At times a great antenna. I was hoping for some European MW DX, but nothing ever came about. Often picked up Alaskans very well, and at times equal to the NW BOG for TP DX (like this morning). This is a permanent antenna, except for the beach portion.

4. Parallel BOG to the NW BOG. Fiddling with it, and feeding it into a Misk Phaser, for instance, did nothing at all. Didn't seem to enhance anything, so I moved it towards the SW.

5. SW BOG: about 600' and aimed about 230 deg. This path takes it directly across the land mass of Haida Gwaii (whereas the NW BOG aims to the direct open ocean). Overall, not a great performer, even with a DX-RPA1 amp. Once again, it could be due to a lossy coax, as it was quite a way to the shack, or the direction. I do recall in the past erected a similar BOG with much effort (with Bruce Portzer) and also being disappointed. Makes me attribute this to the land mass phenomenon. Not ideal for BOGs.

Here's the report for SW. As always, excuse the typos, or mistakes. Please let me know, and I'll correct them.

DXpedition to Masset, BC 15 ñ 23 October, 2015 SW loggings  
(Walt Salmaniw, Masset BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Most logs integrated into this issue of DXLD above. Full report appeared in DXLD yg; Walt's separate much more extensive MW logs in MW lists such as IRCA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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## EDXC 2015 SAINT PETERSBURG

On page <http://dxing.ru/> Serge has published a report (photos) about the conference EDXC - 2015 which was held in St. Petersburg in September. Report of 3 parts.

Here are three quotes from the report, which I agreed to SS:

- The report Kari Kivekyasa (Secretary General EDXC) of the current activities of the European DX Council. As expected, not all so rosy as our hobby is not of great interest to young people, and the number of "old" fans gradually decreases, respectively clubs thinning, fold publication, sites are closed, contributions are drying up ...

- After the report Boris Kovalenko was made an important point that the station, to try a new format and new forms of broadcasting, such as Voice of America, BBC, Deutsche Welle C or almost completely lost audience in Russia, and, if the call a spade a spade, simplicity simply died. What many of us agreed ...

- The story of dieksinge Vyahyakaynu Risto in Finland, and in general, the historical excursion and look to the future. Funny moments in the story was mentioned that one of the first dieksistov can be regarded as a composer Sibelius that evening, a hundred county ago liked to listen to the radio while sitting by the fireplace ...

Report on EDXC - 2015 in Sank Petersburg can be found in the weekly electronic edition --- MIDXB # 965, October 13 2015

Report on EDXC - 2015 in Sank Petersburg was published in printed bulletin RMRC-AKTUELL 5/2015

Rhein-Main-Radio-Club, Germany. Author Pub Harald Gabler, is the editor of the newsletter. On the cover and eight pages of detailed report on the meeting with the photographs. Very interesting and clearly explain everything (RusDX Oct 25 via DXLD)

## RADIOCOMMUNICATION ASSEMBLY OPENS IN GENEVA

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-15) has opened in Geneva ahead of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15) which commences next week. More details here:  
[http://www.southgatearc.org/news/2015/october/radiocommunication\\_assembly\\_opens\\_in\\_geneva.htm](http://www.southgatearc.org/news/2015/october/radiocommunication_assembly_opens_in_geneva.htm)

World radiocommunication conferences (WRC) are held every three to four years. It is the job of WRC to review, and, if necessary, revise



the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite orbits. Revisions are made on the basis of an agenda determined by the ITU Council, which takes into account recommendations made by previous world radiocommunication conferences.

The general scope of the agenda of world radiocommunication conferences is established four to six years in advance, with the final agenda set by the ITU Council two years before the conference, with the concurrence of a majority of Member States.

Under the terms of the ITU Constitution, a WRC can:

- \* revise the Radio Regulations and any associated Frequency assignment and allotment Plans;
- \* address any radiocommunication matter of worldwide character;
- \* instruct the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau, and review their activities;
- \* determine Questions for study by the Radiocommunication Assembly and its Study Groups in preparation for future Radiocommunication Conferences.

On the basis of contributions from administrations, the Special Committee, the Radiocommunication Study Groups, and other sources (see Article 19 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992)) concerning the regulatory, technical, operational and procedural matters to be considered by World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences, the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) shall prepare a consolidated report to be used in support of the work of such conferences.

More details here:

<http://www.itu.int/net/ITU-R/index.asp?category=conferences&rlink=wrc&lang=en>

Posted by: (Mike Terry, Oct 28, dxldyg via DXLD)

THE RADIO CONFERENCE 2016: TRANSNATIONAL RADIO ENCOUNTERS

Call for Papers, Utrecht University, 5-8 July 2016

<http://www.transnationalradio.org/conference>

Continuing the series of Transnational Radio Forums\*, the Department of Media and Cultural Studies at Utrecht University, in collaboration with the HERA Collaborative Research project Transnational Radio Encounters ([transnationalradio.org](http://transnationalradio.org)), and an international committee in association with the MeCCSA Radio Studies Network is pleased to host the 2016 edition of the Transnational Forum at Utrecht, 5-8 July 2016.

This year we would like to invite participants to mobilize the *transnational* in the forum's name. As engineers, regulators, listeners and indeed scholars have long pointed out, radio waves are not stopped by national borders. But also in ostensibly national

or local settings, radio is intricately entangled in transnational processes of production and programming, as well as transnational cultures of listening and identity formation.

Read more at the link above. 73 (Horacio Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct 23, 2015, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MUSEA  
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#### RADIO FESTIVAL 2015 AT THE BRITISH LIBRARY - RADIO ARCHIVE RECORDINGS

The British Library recently hosted the 2015 Radio Festival. The Festival was the perfect opportunity to raise awareness of the British Library's sound archive, an extraordinary collection of around 6.5m recordings dating back to the birth of recorded sound in the 19th Century. During the Festival, they also played attendees some of their favourite sounds from the British Library's radio archive, a collection of some 200,000 hours dating back to the 1920s. They were chosen by curators and staff from across the Library and played in between festival sessions. More, including all the radio archive recordings selected, here.

Radio Festival 2015 at the British Library - with highlights from the radio archive - Sound and vision blog

Brian Eno delivering the John Peel Lecture at the 2015 Radio Festival  
<http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/sound-and-vision/2015/10/radio-festival-2015-at-the-british-library.html>

Posted by: (barraclough.mike, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Here is an interesting programme on BBC Radio 4, this Saturday 24 October at 2000 BST. It is part of the Archive on 4 series  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b06k9d2b>

#### THE FUTURE OF THE BBC ñ A HISTORY.

iIn advance of a special Media Show debate on the future of the BBC, Steve Hewlett explores the troubled past behind today's dilemmas - and traces them back to the Corporation's origins in the distant world of the 1920s.

He explores how the BBC was forged in the paternalist culture of interwar Britain. And how its first Director-General, the forbidding six-foot-six titan John Reith, carved it into the form it still has today: a public monopoly. Reith's new British Broadcasting Corporation was not part of the government, but nor was it a commercial company. It occupied a public space somewhere in between.

Reith's model was all very well in an age of deference, when the BBC had the airwaves to itself. It even managed, after initial hostility, to come to terms with competition, in the shape of ITV.

But Steve explores how Reith's interwar Leviathan has fared since the 1970s, as it's been buffeted by hurricanes of change: the death of deference, the pressures of high inflation and political strife, and the tech-driven birth of a highly competitive global media market.

What does the BBC's past tell us about its capacity to survive and thrive in this brave new world, and how it might need to change?

With: Simon Heffer, David Hendy, Charlotte Higgins, Dominic Sandbrook, Jean Seaton. Producer: Phil Tinline.î (James Welsh (Birkenhead) Via Ken Fletcher, ibid.)

WORLD OF HOROLOGY  
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FRANCE'S WRINKLE IN TIME --- By SAM BORDENOCT. 24, 2015

Rueil-Malmaison, France -- MY family has a problem with time. It isn't so much an issue with making time or finding time or being on time. And it certainly doesn't have anything to do with killing time, flying time or having a good time.

No, our family's problem with time is simpler: We think it's wrong.

Specifically, we think French time is incorrect for all but a few weeks each year. The two exceptions -- those weeks when the time is right, you might say -- come in late March and in late October. What happens then? Well, in the spring the United States begins daylight saving time several weeks before most of Europe, while in the autumn -- this week, in fact -- most of Europe ends daylight saving time a week before the United States. Admittedly, some might find this revelation irrelevant, but let me assure you: For airline pilots, trans-Atlantic travelers and the significant number of American expatriates in Europe, these glorious weeks are God's time.

Consider: For those of us living in France while, say, our mothers remain in New York, a five-hour time difference instead of six means a phone call made on the way to school pickup syncs perfectly with Grandma's morning tea instead of perfectly with Grandma's morning shower (right idea, wrong time). Yes, we are still roughly 3,599 miles from New Rochelle, N.Y., but for a few days the distance feels much smaller.

Another plus, according to a friend, is that weeks like these are a gift for live-streaming the late N.F.L. game that he said usually starts at 2:30 a.m. -- way too late to justify to his wife --but now kicks off just 30 minutes past 1, which is, I'm told, much more palatable.

"It's like a time warp!" he exclaimed.

There is actually a group in France dedicated to the cause. The French Association Against Double Summer Time is made up of about 500 members who -- in their spare time, naturally -- do what they can to let people know that it's time for a change.

"This is an important issue," Eleonore Gabarain, the president of the organization, explained in a recent conversation. "It's a matter of health."

Ms. Gabarain and her colleagues point out that, geographically, France is clearly in the wrong time zone. Based on its location, it ought to be on Greenwich Mean Time (like England) instead of Central European Time (like Poland). That fact explains why it has been pitch-black outside until 8 a.m. here this month -- Freezing Time, as my daughter Hannah calls it -- and also why we basically have to hang thick black vinyl sheets on our curtain rods in July if we want the children to go to sleep before 11 p.m.

"Studies have shown that France has a high rate of adults using sleeping pills," Ms. Gabarain said. "Changing the time would help with that because it wouldn't be so bright." She also noted studies showing that later sunrises make driving conditions more dangerous during morning commutes.

The French were actually on Greenwich Mean Time (now called Coordinated Universal Time) as recently as 1940. There were a series of time-zone switches during World War II as Germany occupied part of France, but after the war was over, France was supposed to return to Greenwich Mean Time in 1945. Alas, for reasons that are not altogether clear, the French government canceled that decision at the last moment and has remained on Central European Time ever since.

In 1975, it instituted daylight saving time as well, meaning that for half the year France is actually two hours ahead of what it geographically should be (leading to the term "double summer time," as used by Ms. Gabarain and others).

Not surprisingly, Ms. Gabarain and her minutemen and -women have had a devil of a time getting anyone to take them seriously. She knows her group is not in a position of power, and it certainly doesn't have

enough money to truly lobby in front of the people who make decisions.

Yet time, of course, waits for no one. As the number of immigrants and expats increases in France, proper alignment merits strong consideration. Other countries, such as Russia and Portugal, have adjusted their time protocols, and there is a growing movement in the United States to eliminate daylight saving time because the age-old reasons for its existence (energy savings among them) simply don't add up.

Meanwhile, Ms. Gabarain said her organization has sent letters and reports to a variety of French government departments but has had little response.

"They say they are studying it," she said, adding, "I guess they are taking their time."

Sam Borden is the European sports correspondent for The New York Times. Follow The New York Times Opinion section on Facebook and Twitter, and sign up for the Opinion Today newsletter.

A version of this op-ed appears in print on October 25, 2015, on page SR10 of the New York edition with the headline: France's Wrinkle in Time (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV See MEXICO; USA: KOTA  
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DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also BRAZIL; INDIA; INDONESIA; JAPAN;  
+++++ KURDISTAN; NEW ZEALAND; NIGERIA; ROMANIA

BABCOCK SHORTWAVE AND DRM ROADSHOW

DRM Consortium <http://www.drm.org>

Babcock International has been involved in DRM since the inception of the standard displaying a wealth of experience in the design, development, regulation and practical application of DRM as a dependable broadcasting medium, particularly in the HF and MF frequency bands.

Babcock already provides DRM broadcasting solutions to a number of customers, including the BBC World Service, with regular transmissions to Europe and South Asia as it has a range of DRM capable facilities at locations around the world and is able to broadcast a DRM service to every continent. As their business card shows Babcock also has a wide range of expertise in frequency and spectrum management, facilities design and build, re-engineering and project management.

Supporting the Consortium, Babcock have also broadcast a number special DRM transmissions over recent years to coincide with specific industry events and conferences etc. On Monday 19th October, Babcock broadcast another DRM test from the Woofferton transmitting station in Shropshire, UK, beamed into central London between 1630 and 1830 (UK time) on 3955kHz. This was used to showcase DRM at a joint BBC/Babcock event being held at the BBC's Broadcasting House headquarters. Babcock organises a bi-annual internal 'Roadshow' at the BBC to highlight the seasonal changes to broadcast schedules and SW frequencies every March and October, and is using this autumn's event to demonstrate DRM technology to BBC World Service managers, production and editorial staff. The roadshow also provides an opportunity to showcase Babcock's new broadcast capabilities in Playout, TV and radio distribution and multi-platform media. Posted by: (Mike Terry, Oct 27, dxldyg via DXLD)

#### POWERLINE COMMUNICATIONS +++++

#### NEW PLC STANDARD ANNOUNCED Southgate October 23, 2015

The new standard for Power Line Communications (PLC) using frequencies above 30 MHz has now been completed. PLC devices can cause severe pollution of the precious radio spectrum

CENELEC Committee TC210 WG 11 has completed the standard for in-house PLC devices which operate above 30 MHz. The first standard in the family - the now in-force EN 50561-1 - covers the frequency range up to 30 MHz and was debated heavily amongst radio users. It does safeguard the broadcast, amateur and aeronautical frequencies, but spoils the rest of the spectrum for local use. The reason for that is the fairly high emission limit of 110 dBµV.

The now positive voted EN 50561-3 covers measurement setup and limits for frequencies above 30 MHz, while devices which also operate on the low band (which is the usual case) still need to comply with EN 50561-1 or show compliance via an alternative route. A fairly low emission limit value between 85 and 80 dBµV (depending on frequency) was set in EN 50561-3, and additionally the amateur bands (50 - 52 MHz and 70.0 - 70.5 MHz) were notched down to 55 dBµV. This coming standard will again help to stabilize the situation of PLC coexistence and at least to keep the amateur spectrum clean.

Source: IARU Region 1 <http://iaru-r1.org/>

The EN 50561-3 standard is mentioned on the Interference website at <http://interference.org.uk/forum/showthread.php?tid=342>

The UKQRM Yahoo discussion group is at  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/UKQRM/>  
Posted by: (Mike Terry, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
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Re: 9/10 KHZ REGIONAL CLASHES

Re: ``A Hawaiian on 740 when Tahiti is on 738? Does that seem like bad frequency planning? On this end of the continent I know that not too far of a drive from CBN 640 St. John's NL, the heterodyne effect of Spain on 639 rapidly becomes apparent. Factoring in 9 kHz channel plan interference to 10 kHz channel stations is not on the radar of most broadcast facility planners. But in coastal areas it may need to be considered (Mark Connelly, WA1ION, South Yarmouth MA, IRCA via DXLD)``

There is a specific ITU procedure for evaluating allocation circumstances between ITU regions, IFRB Circular Letter 664. It's quite complex, and so far as I am aware no one has ever computerized it, not even ITU. We also very occasionally use it for evaluating situations where a country not signatory to one of the regional plans (GE75, RJ81) notifies operations legally to ITU per the Radio Regulations and they are listed in the Master Frequency file.

I am unaware of any situations where FCC pays any attention to this in the Pacific region, however, except for stations in ITU Region III (Guam, Marianas) where they appear to just punt or use the GE75 rules.

I once showed a specific level of interference to an Alaskan station from Japan using Circular Letter 664 as part of a showing to FCC, and they refused to accord it any validity.

Re AM revitalization, look at comments that Ron Rackley wrote for Radio World, and some that I wrote for Radio/TV Business Report. I think they summarize the situation well.

Also enjoyed the pretty accurate description of the "Cuban interference STA" situation. Regards, (Ben Dawson, Hatfield-Dawson Consulting Engineers, in Dubai on a field project; off to Bahrain briefly Monday, then home on the 15+ hour nonstop flight from Dubai to Seattle, Oct 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

AM REVITALIZATION ORDER ISSUED BY FCC

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/am-radio-revitalization-order-is-complete-fcc-says/277389>

This will also impact the FM dial with new regulations for translators. -- 73, (Les Rayburn, N1LF, Maylene, AL, EM63, Oct 23, NRC-AM via DXLD) q.v., lots of embedded linx, and Comments (gh)

I apologize in advance for the length of this post. After a quick read of the Order, here's what I think are the highlights:

\*\*\*\* The FCC proposes to eliminate skywave interference protection.  
\*\*\*\* The FCC proposes to eliminate 3rd-adjacent frequency protection.

\*\*\*Things that WILL happen:\*\*\*

- During 2016, an AM licensee may acquire ONE FM translator operating above 92 MHz, move it up to 250 miles, and move to any technically suitable FM frequency. The translator must relay the AM station for at least four years.

During 2017, an FM translator filing window will be open, only for Class C ("graveyard") and Class D ("daytimer") AM stations. Stations that got a translator in the 2016 move are not eligible.

As soon as that window is resolved, another window will be opened for ALL AM stations that didn't get a translator in the 2016 move.

- Existing stations will only be required to provide a strong (5mV/m) daytime signal to 50% of the population or area of the city-of-license. New stations or existing stations moving to new cities must continue to meet the old standards. (80%)

- Existing Class A, B, or C stations will not be required to provide a strong nighttime signal to ANY of their city-of-license. The old standards were the same 80% as for daytime service. New stations or existing stations moving to new cities must have a nighttime reach of 50%.

- A "ratchet rule" that requires Class A or B stations modifying their signal to reduce skywave interference will be repealed.

- MDCL, a means of reducing utility bills, will be approved for general use.

- Minimum efficiency of transmitting antennas is reduced by 25%. Stations may use an inefficient antenna with increased power.

\*\*\*Things the FCC proposes to do but hasn't done yet:\*\*\*

- Eliminate all protection of skywave signals.



- Change the method for calculating interference caused by a new station (roll it back to the pre-1991 method).
- Reduce interference protection from stations 10 or 20 kHz away. Repeal all protection from stations 30 kHz away (you could have 570 and 600 in the same city)
- Reduce daytime interference protection to Class B, C, and D stations.
- Currently, FM translators' service area must be contained within either 25 miles of the AM transmitter site or the AM 2mV/m signal contour, whichever is lesser.
- FCC proposes to change that to whichever is *\*greater\**.
- Translators' service area would still be within 40 miles of the AM transmitter.
- Certain directional antenna measurements may be simplified.
- Partial proofs & antenna modeling.

If an AM station with a directional antenna believes the system may be out of tolerance, or if certain repairs are made, the station must take measurements to prove it's working well enough.

A computer modeling method for AM antenna systems is proposed to be approved for general use.

- Undeleted regular-band affiliates of X-band stations.

FCC proposes to delete the regular-band affiliates of 22 X-band stations that are still operating in both bands. That was supposed to end five years after the X-band signal signed on.

Stations may ask that the X-band station be deleted instead.

\*\*\*Ideas on which the FCC is soliciting comment:\*\*\*

Should more X-band stations be authorized?

Who should be preferred? Completely new stations? Stations moving from standard band? All-digital stations?

Should regular-band stations moving above 1600 be required to *\*immediately\** surrender their regular band license upon completion of the X-band signal?

Should facilities other than 10,000/1,000 U1 be authorized? Maybe, only "simple" directional antennas of three or fewer towers?

Should the main studio rules be relaxed? Should AM stations be allowed to co-locate their studios with co-owned stations in the same market, even if they're too far from the city-of-license of the AM station?

== (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, NRC-AM via DXLD)

The NPRM included a list of station pairs. They're proposing that one of each of these pairs be deleted. My count of 22 above was obviously in error :(

KSMH-1620 West Sacramento, California/KAHI-950 Auburn  
KOZN-1620/KZOT-1180 Bellevue, Nebraska  
WTAW-1620/KZNE-1150 College Station, Texas  
KYIZ-1620/KRIZ-1420 Renton, Washington  
WDND-1620/WHLY-1580 South Bend, Indiana  
KKGM-1630/KHVN-970 Fort Worth, Texas  
KRND-1630 Fox Farm, Wyoming/KJUA-1380 Cheyenne  
KDIA-1640/KDYA-1190 Vallejo, California  
KZLS-1640/KCRC-1390 Enid, Oklahoma  
KBJA-1640/KTKK-630 Sandy, Utah  
KBJD-1650/KRKS-990 Denver, Colorado  
KCNZ-1650/KCFI-1250 Cedar Falls, Iowa  
KSVE-1650/KHRO-1150 El Paso, Texas  
WHKT-1650/WPMH-1010 Portsmouth, Virginia  
WCNZ-1660/WVOI-1480 Marco Island, Florida  
KWOD-1660/KYYS-1250 Kansas City, Kansas  
WWRU-1660 Jersey City/WJDM-1530 Elizabeth, New Jersey  
WOZN-1670/WLMV-1480 Madison, Wisconsin  
KGED-1680/KXEX-1550 Fresno, California  
WOKB-1680/WLAA-1600 Winter Garden, Florida  
WTTM-1680 Lindenwold/WHWH-1350 Princeton, New Jersey  
KNTS-1680/KLFE-1590 Seattle, Washington  
KFSG-1690/KLIB-1110 Roseville, California  
WEUP-1700/WHIY-1600 Huntsville, Alabama  
WJCC-1700/WNMA-1210 Miami Springs, Florida

== (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, ibid.)

I remember back when the band stations first signed on, some CE's reported that the station owner did not want to shut down the old station. They were going to keep both stations. Like one engineer told me Who would not want another station? (Patrick Martin, ibid.)

The Congressional statute establishing the X-Band expressly required Elizabeth, NJ be given an X-Band station. The FCC complied, but years later allowed it to be moved to Jersey City to essentially become another New York City station! Why was this allowed to happen? (Allan Dunn, K1UCY, NRC-AM via DXLD)

The distance between the two and their proximity to NYC make it no real difference anyway. Both are rimshot NYC (Russ Edmunds, 15 mi NW

Phila, Grid FN20id, ibid.)

I don't see it that way, Russ. Jersey City is just across the Hudson River from Manhattan. Elizabeth is much further to the southwest. And the transmitter site was moved away from Elizabeth to the New Jersey meadows which is home to most of the New York City stations. Closer than WABC and WINS (Allan Dunn, ibid.)

How can you revitalize AM radio by giving FM translators? How can you not wreck FM by putting thousands of new translators on the air? If this is the case, why not give LPFM stations 250W? To keep from massive congestion on FM, is the FCC going to increase the number of channels given to the FM band? (I doubt it because cell phones are always looking to PAY for more frequencies)

It looks like to me that you are killing AM by giving them translators on FM and wanting to move AM to FM. YMMV (Kevin Redding, Crump, TN, ABDX via DXLD)

That is the point I tried to make a while back. Take a look at most markets and you will find that there is only one profitable AM, or maybe a couple in a few markets. The rest have niche formats with very few listeners, which translates to very little profit. With the exception of the few high power stations that are still profitable, the AM band is essentially dead because listeners switched to FM long ago. In addition, some have switched to satellite, and some have quit listening to radio in favor other non-broadcast sources.

Giving an AM station an FM translator is just a means of life support, and shows that the FCC is in total denial about the condition of the band. Anyone who disagrees with the assessment needs to look around the rest of the world where AM stations have been converting to FM for a number of years, and you don't need to look any farther than Canada.

How much AM is left in Europe? Very little. Their governments have seen the changes in listenership and have reacted in a realistic way. They have not handed out piddling little FM translators and forced the AM stations to remain wasting energy for an non-existent audience. Your point is well taken that they are just doing more damage to the FM band by cramming more signals into it. There is an old saying that government ruins everything it touches. They allowed the AM band to become overcrowded years ago, now they are allowing it to happen on FM. Then they wonder why a lot of people have quit listening to broadcast radio. 73, (Kit W5KAT, ibid.)

To solve the FM congestion problem, it is probably now time to take away power from the high powered stations. They might have been needed when FM was getting started, but hardly now. Why should they get to

tie up a 60 or 70 mile radius? Hasn't power already been limited in the northeast corridor of the country because of congestion? It is now time to extend that limitation to the rest of the country in order to have room for more small local stations. The high power stations hardly serve any purpose now except for their self-serving purpose of being a revenue generator (Bob Smoak, WBSC-LP, Bamberg, SC, *ibid.*)

That would be too much like "breaking down" the clear channels on AM, which only caused more band jamming and reduced the value of high power AM stations. Just another bad decision made by the FCC. Whenever the FCC or any government agency wants to take something away from people who have enjoyed it for years, it can't be a good thing. 73, (Kit, W5KAT, *ibid.*)

The answer is simple. You wreck FM with zillions of these translator pests driving listeners back to the AM band. Only problem is the programming sucks. There has not been anything on AM worth listening to in over 20 Years. May as well fire up the iPod. 73, (Kevin Raper, KJ4HYD, CE WCKI WQIZ WLTQ, There is no limitation to the fidelity of AM radio. From a mathematical standpoint, AM does better in frequency response than FM. - Leonard Kahn, *ibid.*)

A CLOSER LOOK: THE AM RADIO REVITALIZATION ORDER

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/a-closer-look-the-am-radio-revitalization-order-/277398>

(Dennis Gibson, Sent from my iPhone Oct 26, IRCA via DXLD)

The more pieces of this order I read, the more I become convinced that taken individually or in concert, many of these proposals which involve interference are almost certain to make it much worse, likely meaning either a reduction in coverage area or in some cases simply no improvement. As a DX'er I expect that if all of this goes forward we may have to adjust the definition of graveyard frequencies on the AM band (Russ Edmunds, 15 mi NW Phila, *ibid.*)

FCC COMMENCES OUTREACH EFFORTS ON AM ORDER

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/fcc-commences-outreach-efforts-on-am-order/277408>

(Gibson, Sent from my iPhone, IRCA via DXLD)

RACKLEY: AM MAY NEVER HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY LIKE THIS AGAIN

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/rackley-am-may-never-have-an-opportunity-like-this-again/277415>

Sent from my iPad (via GIBSON, *ibid.*)

WE'RE CELEBRATING AT THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING THIS WEEK!

<http://www.fybush.com/nerw-20151026/>

It is a big birthday for an important piece of FM infrastructure! The Alford master FM antenna on the Empire State Building was a pioneering piece of technology when it signed on in 1965. For its 50th anniversary, the Audio Engineering Society is presenting a commemorative event on Thursday, October 29 as part of its 139th convention in New York City. NERW editor Scott Fybush will moderate the panel discussion at the Empire State Building, and tickets will be in extremely limited supply. Read all the details here [and](#) if you're not already registered for AES, today is the last day to get the free floor pass you'll need in order to sign up for tickets for the Empire event. Don't miss out!

And even if you can't make it to the event, if you're in New York, tune in to WCBS-FM (101.1) at 7 PM on Thursday to hear Scott Shannon introduce a song in commemoration of the event, with a light show on the Empire State Building mast synchronized with the radio!  
Posted by: (Mike Terry, Oct 27, dxldyg via DXLD)

#### PROPAGATION

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#### TRACES OF ENORMOUS SOLAR STORMS IN THE ICE OF GREENLAND AND ANTARCTICA

Lund University 26 October 2015

<http://www.lunduniversity.lu.se/article/traces-of-enormous-solar-storms-in-the-ice-of-greenland-and-antarctica>

Solar storms and the particles they release result in spectacular phenomena such as auroras, but they can also pose a serious risk to our society. In extreme cases they have caused major power outages, and they could also lead to breakdowns of satellites and communication systems.

According to a study published today in Nature Communications, solar storms could be much more powerful than previously assumed. Researchers at Lund University in Sweden have now confirmed that Earth was hit by two extreme solar storms more than 1000 years ago.

If such enormous solar storms would hit Earth today, they could have devastating effects on our power supply, satellites and communication systems, says Raimund Muscheler at the Department of Geology, Lund University.

A team of researchers at Lund University, together with colleagues at Uppsala University in Sweden, as well as researchers in Switzerland, Denmark and the US, have been looking for traces of solar storms in ice cores from Greenland and Antarctica. Everywhere on Earth you can find traces of cosmic rays from the Galaxy and the sun, such as low levels of radioactive carbon.

A few years ago researchers found traces of a rapid increase of radioactive carbon in tree rings from the periods AD 774/775 and AD 993/994. The cause for these increases was, however, debated.

In this study we have aimed to work systematically to find the cause for these events. We have now found corresponding increases for exactly the same periods in ice cores. With these new results it is possible to rule out all other suggested explanations, and thereby confirm extreme solar storms as the cause of these mysterious radiocarbon increases, says Raimund Muscheler.

The study also provides the first reliable assessment of the particle fluxes connected to these events.

Raimund Muscheler points out that this is very important for the future planning of reliable electronic systems: These solar storms by far exceeded any known events observed by instrumental measurements on Earth. The findings should lead to a reassessment of the risks associated with solar storms, says Raimund Muscheler.

Short facts about solar storms:

Solar storms are eruptions on the sun causing the emission of huge quantities of particles. If they hit Earth the particles interact with Earth's magnetic field which guides them towards polar areas where they cause northern or southern lights (auroras). There have been major solar storms in recent years leading to power outages, such as the one in October 2003 in Sweden and in March 1989 in Canada. The extreme solar storms that scientists now have seen traces of in ice cores were at least ten times larger than those observed in recent decades.

Publication:

Multiradionuclide evidence for the solar origin of the cosmic-ray events of AD 774/5 and 993/4 (on the Nature Communications website)

Contact:

Raimund Muscheler,  
Professor of Quaternary Sciences  
Department of Geology  
Lund University  
Phone: +46 46-2220454  
Email: [raimund.muscheler@geol.lu.se](mailto:raimund.muscheler@geol.lu.se)  
Website: <http://www.muscheler.com>

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

:Product: Weekly Highlights and Forecasts  
:Issued: 2015 Oct 26 0558 UTC  
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center  
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web  
# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly.html>  
##  
## Weekly Highlights and Forecasts  
##

#### Highlights of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 19 - 25 October 2015

Solar activity reached low levels. C-class flares were observed on 19-22 and 24 Oct. Region 2436 (N09, L=112, class/area Ekc/260 on 19 Oct) produced a majority of the activity this period with 13 C-class flares. Regions 2434 (S10, L=164, class/area Hax/230 on 19 Oct) and 2437 (S20, L=99, class/area Cao/20 on 21 Oct) also produced a few C-class flares. A partial halo CME associated with a long duration C4 flare originating from Region 2434 erupted off of the southwestern portion of the disk on 22 October.

The greater than 10 MeV proton flux became slightly enhanced late on 22 October through midday on 23 October due to a long duration C4 flare from Region 2434. The greater than 10 MeV proton flux briefly reached a peak of 1.1 pfu at 22/2305 UTC but began a return to background levels shortly thereafter.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at high levels on 20 October with moderate levels recorded on 19, 21-25 October. The high levels were due to an enhanced solar wind environment caused by coronal hole high speed streams (CH HSS).

Geomagnetic field activity ranged from quiet to active levels. Quiet levels were observed on 19 October and quiet to unsettled levels were observed on 20, 22-25 October under nominal solar wind conditions. Quiet to active levels were observed on 21 October as an equatorial, negative polarity CH HSS moved into a geoeffective position. Wind speed increased to a peak of near 480 km/s by about 21/1900 UTC, total field strength peaked at 13 nT while the Bz component reached a maximum southward extent of -8 nT at about 21/1130 UTC. The CME from 2434 that occurred on 22 October arrived at the ACE spacecraft on 24 October at 1828 UTC. The solar wind became enhanced with the shock passage but only unsettled levels were observed.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 26 OCT - 21 NOV 2015

Solar activity is expected to be at low levels throughout the

outlook period. No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels on 26 - 31 October. Moderate to high levels are expected on 01-13 November as a series of coronal hole high speed streams (CH HSSs) become geoeffective enhancing the solar wind environment. Normal to moderate levels are expected from 14 - 21 November.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to reach G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm levels on 03-04 November with G1 (Minor) storm levels expected on 05, 08-10, and 14 November, all due to the influence of recurrent CH HSSs. Active field conditions are expected on 29 October, 06-07, 13, and 17 November with only quiet to unsettled levels expected throughout the remainder of the period.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27DO.txt

:Issued: 2015 Oct 26 0558 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2015-10-26

#

| # | UTC         | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| # | Date        | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
|   | 2015 Oct 26 | 105        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2015 Oct 27 | 105        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2015 Oct 28 | 105        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2015 Oct 29 | 100        | 12        | 4        |
|   | 2015 Oct 30 | 100        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2015 Oct 31 | 95         | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2015 Nov 01 | 95         | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2015 Nov 02 | 90         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2015 Nov 03 | 85         | 50        | 6        |
|   | 2015 Nov 04 | 85         | 40        | 6        |
|   | 2015 Nov 05 | 85         | 25        | 5        |
|   | 2015 Nov 06 | 85         | 12        | 4        |
|   | 2015 Nov 07 | 85         | 12        | 4        |
|   | 2015 Nov 08 | 85         | 20        | 5        |
|   | 2015 Nov 09 | 90         | 25        | 5        |
|   | 2015 Nov 10 | 95         | 20        | 5        |
|   | 2015 Nov 11 | 95         | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2015 Nov 12 | 100        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2015 Nov 13 | 105        | 12        | 4        |
|   | 2015 Nov 14 | 110        | 20        | 5        |



|             |     |    |   |
|-------------|-----|----|---|
| 2015 Nov 15 | 115 | 5  | 2 |
| 2015 Nov 16 | 115 | 8  | 3 |
| 2015 Nov 17 | 120 | 12 | 4 |
| 2015 Nov 18 | 115 | 5  | 2 |
| 2015 Nov 19 | 110 | 5  | 2 |
| 2015 Nov 20 | 105 | 5  | 2 |
| 2015 Nov 21 | 105 | 5  | 2 |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1797, DXLD)

Now what do all these numbers mean? For good HF conditions we like to see a quiet geomagnetic field, and higher solar flux and sunspot numbers. The A index also represents geomagnetic conditions, and for this, single-digit numbers are desirable, the lower the better. An A index about 10 represents unsettled to active conditions and when it gets toward 50, this is a geomagnetic storm.

The main reason we like low geomagnetic numbers is the higher numbers may indicate higher absorption. Read <https://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/tis/info/pdf/0209038.pdf> for a good explanation of A index and other solar indices. (QST de W1AW, Propagation Forecast Bulletin 43 ARLP043, From Tad Cook, K7RA, Seattle, WA October 23, 2015, To all radio amateurs, via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

GLENN'S PROPAGATION OUTLOOK FOR MEDIA NETWORK PLUS, AS OF OCT 29 2015

Keith, from IPS in Australia, the global HF propagation forecast thru October 31: normal at low and middle latitude bands; normal to fair at hi latitudes.

From Spaceweather South Africa thru October 31: magnetic conditions unsettled, becoming active on the 31st; shortwave fadeouts unlikely; MUF unstable.

From Met office UK: 4-day forecast thru November 2: Solar activity low a chance of M-Class flares and (R1-R2 Radio Blackouts), increasing from 10 to a 25% risk from an unstable looking sunspot.

From F K Janda in Prague: Geomagnetic field will be:  
 quiet to active on October 30 - 31, November 1, 3, 8, 10, 17  
 active to disturbed on November 2, 4, 9  
 mostly quiet on November 5 - 6, 11 - 12, 15  
 quiet to unsettled on November 7, 13 - 14, 16

From SWPC in Boulder. Geomagnetic field reaching G2 (Moderate) storm levels November 3 and 4 with G1 (Minor) storm levels expected on November 5, 08-10, and 14. Active field conditions expected November 6-7, 13 and 17 then quiet to unsettled.

A and K indices peaking at 50 and 6 on November 3, 40 and 6 on the fourth 25 and 5 on the fifth. Another peak of 25 and 5 on November 9. The only quiet dates of 5 and 2 are November 2, 15 and 18-21.

Bill Hepburn's VHF UHF Microwave DX maps show strong to extreme tropospheric ducting along the Texas Gulf Coast; extreme off southern California, with a possible connexion almost to Hawaii around November 2 (via DXLD) ###